

New Haven, Conn.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ FEB 20 1956 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

1856-1956

Asgrow

A CENTURY IN SEED



One Hundred Years and still growing

The year 1956 is an important point in the history of Asgrow: it marks the end of our first century in seeds and the beginning of our second century of service to the American vegetable industry. This organization, which began on a New England farm one hundred years ago, now comprises more than forty installations located in as many parts of the country, where Asgrow seeds are bred and developed, grown and processed, packaged and distributed.

This year we have chosen to show something of these activities on the cover of our Market Grower's Guide, in place of the usual pictures of vegetables, because we think the users of this Guide will like a glimpse of a few of the men and women and their many and varied activities which all combine to make ASGROW a symbol of integrity in the vegetable industry.

On the cover, you will find for example, an Asgrow plant breeder hand-pollinating a broccoli plant, the first step in developing a new variety. Above, to the right, you will see members of the Asgrow Breeding and Research Department inspecting the results of that kind of work in the pea variety trials at the Asgrow Research Center, Twin Falls, Idaho. At the bottom three members of the research staff are serving as a taste panel, evaluating new varieties after processing in the Asgrow pilot food processing plant at the Research Center.

Elsewhere you will find a seed technologist at the Research Center, carefully analyzing a seed sample for purity; another technologist stands in one of the large germination chambers of the modern laboratory at the Center, where each year samples from the thousands of different Asgrow seed crops are tested.

At the top center is a large bean seed production field in California, and to the left is a bean seed thresher, of a type specially developed for Asgrow several years ago, when we found after considerable research that ordinary threshing machinery injured the seed and lowered its ability to germinate. You will also see men processing seed at Asgrow installations in the West, where most Asgrow seed crops are grown, under optimum conditions of climate and soil, to produce seed of high germination and vigor, free from seed-borne diseases.

In the center is the building in which is located our headquarters in New Haven, Connecticut, just a few minutes drive from the New England farm where Asgrow began a century ago, and where, as shown at the bottom left hand corner of the page, we still maintain one of our most important installations, the Asgrow Eastern Breeding Station.

NEW VARIETIES

Asgrow Introductions

Topmost bean	page 1
Georgia 912 collard	page 5
Asgrow Golden 22 sweet corn	page 8
Asgrow W1 , short-day hybrid onion	page 16
Asgrow Y52 , long-day hybrid onion	page 18
Alamo tomato	page 27
Homestead 24 tomato	page 27

U.S.D.A. and State Experiment Station Introductions

Badger Ball Head cabbage	page 5
Ashley and Stono cucumber	page 9
Midas lettuce	page 13
Early Hybrid 7 , hybrid spinach	page 23
Roma tomato	page 27
Texto 2 tomato	page 27
Wiltmaster tomato	page 27

Associated Seed Growers, Inc.

Main Office: New Haven 2, Connecticut

Asgrow Research Center

Twin Falls, Idaho

Breeding stations

Franklin, Indiana	Bradenton, Florida
Milpitas, California	San Antonio, Texas
Orange, Connecticut	Twin Falls, Idaho

Growing stations and warehouses

Ashton, Idaho	Nampa, Idaho
Carson City, Michigan	Powell, Wyoming
Fairfield, Washington	Rexburg, Idaho
Filer, Idaho	Rigby, Idaho
Fremont, Nebraska	Rupert, Idaho
Genesee, Idaho	St. Anthony, Idaho
Gonzales, California	San Antonio, Texas
Kalispell, Montana	Salinas, California
Milford, Connecticut	Sheboygan, Wisconsin
Mt. Vernon, Washington	

Brooks and Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada

Sales branches and distributing warehouses

Atlanta 2, Georgia	Indianapolis 25, Indiana
Cambridge, New York	Memphis 2, Tennessee
Downey, California	Milford, Connecticut
El Centro, California	Oakland 4, California
Exmore, Virginia	Salinas, California
	Vineland, New Jersey

Distributors for Texas and New Mexico

ASGROW TEXAS CO., San Antonio 11, Texas
Crystal City Robstown Weslaco

Distributors for Florida

THE KILGORE SEED CO., Plant City

International Division

ASGROW EXPORT CORPORATION, Milford, Connecticut

Asgrow warrants that the seeds, bulbs and plants it sells will be, at the time of shipment, as described on the container within recognized tolerances. Asgrow gives no other or further warranty, express or implied. Asgrow limits its liability on the foregoing warranty and its liability by reason of any other cause whatsoever to the amount of the purchase price of such seeds, bulbs and plants.

BEANS

Variety	Days	Color	Pod Shape	Size (inches)	Remarks
BUSH					
Asgrow Black Valentine	50	dark green	oval	6¾ x ¾	Vigorous, prolific. See below.
Bountiful	47	light green	flat	6½ x ½	For earliest market.
Cherokee	50	yellow wax	oval	6½ x ⅞	A wax Valentine. See below.
Contender*‡	48	medium green	oval, curved	7¼ x ½	See below.
Dwarf Horticultural, Taylor's strain	62	red splashed	thick-flat	5 x ⅝	For early shell beans.
Kinghorn Special	53	medium yellow	round	5¾ x ⅞	White-seeded wax
Landreth's Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's)	50	dark green	round	5½ x ⅞	Productive, good quality.
Pencil Pod Black Wax	55	golden yellow	round	6 x ⅞	Productive, good quality.
Seminole*‡	53	medium green	round	6¼ x ¾	New. Good yields; beany flavor.
Tendergreen (Asgrow Stringless Green Pod)	50	dark green	round	5¾ x ¾	The standard for quality.
Tenderlong 15*‡	50	dark green	round-dented	6¾ x ¾	Improved Tendergreen. See below.
Topcrop*	48	medium green	round-dented	6 x ¾	Heavy yielder; some curved pods.
Topmost*	48	medium green	round	6 x ¾	New. See below.
Wade*‡	53	glossy dark green	round	5¾ x ¾	Pods relatively hairless.
POLE					
Kentucky Wonder	65	dark green	curved, dented	9 x ½	A choice strain; prolific, fine quality.
McCaslan	65	medium green	thick-flat	7½ x ⅞	A Southern favorite.
Rialto*‡	60	dark green	round	7 x ⅞	Stringless; White Ky. Wonder type
Romano	66	green, splashed	thick-flat	6 x ¾	Stringless; also for shelled beans.
Stringless Blue Lake No. 228*†	57	dark green	round	6¾ x ¾	High quality pods; very early.
U.S. No. 4; White Ky. Wonder; No. 191†	65	dark green	smooth, oval	8 x ½	White-seeded, rust-resistant, prolific.

* Resistant to common bean mosaic. ‡ Resistant to powdery mildew. † Rust-resistant.



Asgrow Black Valentine



Contender

ASGROW BLACK VALENTINE. The most popular of all snap beans among market gardeners and produce growers in most sections of the country because its appearance in the basket is attractive and holds well from field to store. The plants are large, erect, and prolific. The pods are oval, nearly straight, dark green, strictly stringless, and of fine quality and delicate flavor. The critical trade has long recognized the true ASGROW (originator's) strain as the best for quality and yields.



Cherokee

CHEROKEE. Originating as a mutation in a field of Asgrow Black Valentine, which it closely resembles except for color, Cherokee was later developed by ASGROW into the best wax-podded variety for market. The large, erect plants produce straight, oval wax pods, which are stringless at all stages. Cherokee outyields any other wax bean, equaling the best of the green-podded varieties, and is recommended for use instead of Sure Crop.



Topmost

CONTENDER. A recent introduction for market growers and produce shippers. The plants are vigorous, resistant to common bean mosaic and partly so to powdery mildew. The oval pods are slightly longer and thicker than Asgrow Black Valentine, but more curved, usually with a "sickle end"; light green, sometimes lightly splashed with purple in late season. The pods hold well in shipping. Contender is a heavy and dependable cropper, and at present is the best mosaic-resistant, oval-podded bean.

TOPMOST. New. A mosaic-resistant, white-seeded variety, developed by ASGROW, resembling Topcrop in plant, pod type, and maturity, but slightly heavier yielding. The pods are medium green and are borne in good concentration in the crown of the plants. White seeds and concentrated early set will make Topmost of particular interest to growers who produce for processing as well as for fresh market. Supply limited.

LIMA BEANS

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Pod Size</i> <i>(inches)</i>	<i>Beans</i>			<i>Remarks</i>
			<i>Size</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Color</i>	
BUSH VARIETIES						
Burpee's Improved Bush	75	5 x 1¼	large	thick	light green	Productive; pods borne in clusters.
Clark's Bush	67	2¾ x ¾	small	flat	light green	Green-seeded baby Lima.
Fordhook 242	75	3½ x 1	large	thick	medium green	Sets pods well in hot weather.
Henderson's Bush	65	2¾ x ¾	small	flat	light green	Asgrow strain; higher yielding, concentrated in season.
Jackson Wonder	65	3 x ¾	small	flat	green, becoming mottled	Drought resistant, productive.
POLE VARIETIES						
Challenger (Fordhook Pole)	92	4 x 1½	large	thick	medium green	Good climber, very productive.
Florida Butter Speckled	78	3¼ x 7⁄8	small	flat	green, later buff and red	Vigorous, prolific. Pods borne in clusters.
King of the Garden	88	6 x 1¼	large	flat	light green	Good climber; productive; long pods with 4-5 beans.
Sieva (Carolina)	77	3 x ¾	small	flat	light green	Earliest pole Lima. Popular in the South.

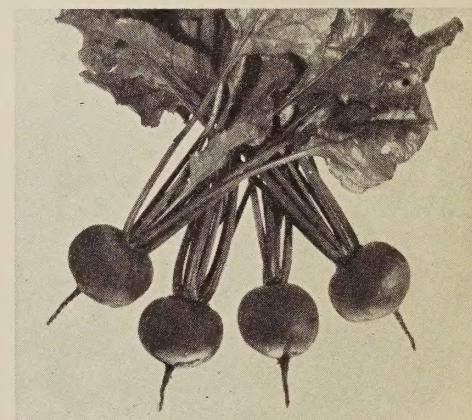
BEET

Variety	Days	Root Shape	Tops		Remarks
			Length	Color	
Asgrow Wonder	57	semi-globe	tall	green	See below.
Crosby's Egyptian, Improved	60	flat globe	tall	green	Improved Asgrow strain.
Detroit Dark Red, Short Top	68	globe	short	green-red	See below.
Early Blood Turnip (Edmand's)	68	turnip-shaped	medium	green-red	Old-time favorite.
Early Flat Red Egyptian	54	flat	small	green-red	For forcing.
Green Top Bunching	56	flat globe	medium	green	Holds green tops well.



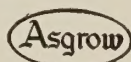
Asgrow Wonder

ASGROW WONDER. Unsurpassed for earliness, uniformity, and depth of interior color. The tops are erect; uniform in size and dark green color. The roots are round when young, developing into semi-globe shape, deep red, smooth, with small tap root. The flesh is deep red, tender, and of excellent quality. Even on compact soils Asgrow Wonder will produce a good crop.



Detroit Dark Red, Short Top

DETROIT DARK RED, SHORT TOP. A short-top strain of this standard variety, widely used by market gardeners and produce growers for late summer and fall. Of particular value in certain areas because of its resistance to downy mildew. The tops are relatively short, dark green, tinged with red. The roots are globular, smooth, with small tap roots and relatively indistinct zoning.



SWISS CHARD

COMMON GREEN. 55 days. Leaves smooth, medium green, with slender ribs of lighter green.

FORDHOOK GIANT. 55 days. Tall and sturdy. Leaves broad, heavily crumpled, dark green; stems broad, thick, white.

LUCULLUS. 50 days. Leaves crumpled, bright yellowish green; stems thick, broad, pale green.

BROCCOLI

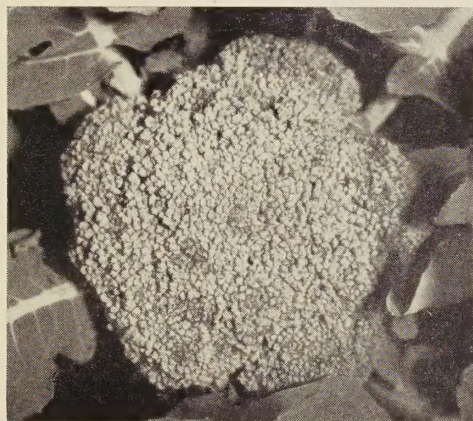
ABOUT VARIETIES. Among the characteristics which distinguish the varieties of broccoli, probably the most important is their response to time of planting. Maturity also varies greatly among varieties, but this is closely related to the season of planting and to the time of growth required by each variety to realize its highest yield and quality.

In general, the varieties of broccoli fall into three groups which we term Early, Medium, and Late in the descriptions given

below. Those varieties listed as Early must be planted early in the season to give satisfactory quality. If seeded for fall harvest they will flower before making marketable heads. Varieties marked Medium are adapted to the widest range of planting dates, but even in this group planting too early in the summer may result in premature flowering. This is particularly true of Waltham 29. The Late types are adapted only to areas, chiefly California, where broccoli can be grown throughout the winter and are usually planted in the fall for spring harvesting.

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Class*</i>	<i>Season</i>	<i>Plant Type</i>	<i>Head Type</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
DeCicco	Early	spring-summer- early fall	medium compact	medium large compact	Standard main crop variety for South and East.
Grand Central	Medium	fall	vigorous, medium tall	very large	Heavy yielding.
K & V	Second early	spring-summer	tall, upright	large, divided	For market and freezing.
Late	Late	winter-spring	large	large, compact	For the Far West only.
Medium	Medium	fall-winter	tall, branching	large	See below.
Medium Late	Late	winter-spring	medium compact	large	For the Far West only.
Waltham 29	Medium	late-summer, fall	low, compact	medium large	See below.

* See "About Varieties," above.



Medium

MEDIUM. The principal variety for shipping and freezing in the Southwest and Far West, generally grown for harvesting during the late fall and winter months. The vigorous plants produce a large, attractive, compact center head, with a high yield of side shoots maturing over a relatively long season.

WALTHAM 29. A recent development, in the Medium group, introduced by the Waltham, Mass., Field Station. The plants are dwarf and very compact, producing main heads of uniform, blue-green color, followed by a heavy crop of large side shoots. Waltham 29 is widely adapted for fall harvesting, but is not suitable for early or mid-summer use.



Waltham 29



A field of Asgrow Medium broccoli, Santa Clara Valley, California.

BROCCOLI RAB

ANNUAL (FINA 2). A quick growing variety, planted in spring or summer for summer and fall harvest. Plants of medium size and medium green color.

For other varieties, used in certain areas for fall and spring seeding, consult your Asgrow dealer or nearest Asgrow sales office.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

LONG ISLAND, IMPROVED. The leading variety, but not adapted for the Pacific Coast. The plants are compact and uniform. A dependable cropper, producing heavy sets of large solid, dark green sprouts.

Asgrow

CABBAGE

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Days†</i>	<i>Season</i>	<i>Plant Type</i>	<i>Head Type</i>	<i>Diameter (inches)</i>	<i>Approx. Weight (pounds)</i>
Badger Ball Head*	100	fall	medium; short stem	near round, solid	6½	5
Badger Market*	70	spring-summer	small, very short stem	round, solid	5½-6	2½-3
Charleston Wakefield	74	spring	medium	conical, 7-8" high	6½	4
Copenhagen Market, No. 86	69	spring-summer	short stem	round	6½	3½
Danish Ball Head (Hollander)	103	fall	large	deep round, solid	7	6½
Early Glory	74	spring-summer	medium	round, solid	7	5
Early Round Dutch	71	spring-summer-fall	small, short stem	nearly round	6½	4
Globe*	80	summer-fall	large	round, solid	8	6
Glory of Enkhuizen	77	summer-fall	large	round, solid	8	6
Golden Acre	64	spring	dwarf	round, small	6	3
Mammoth Red Rock	100	fall	large	flattened globe	8-9	7
Marion Market*	79	summer	large	round, firm	7	5½
Oakview Ball Head	105	fall	medium; tall stem	deep round, solid	6½	5
Penn State Ball Head	105	fall	large, medium stem	hard, flat-globe	7½	5½
Pennvalley*	105	fall	large	hard, flat-globe	7½	5½
Premium Late Flat Dutch	100	fall	large	flat, solid	12	12
Red Acre	74	spring-summer-fall	small, compact	round, hard	6½	5
Resistant Detroit*	68	spring	small	small, round	6	3½
Savoy Perfection Drumhead	90	fall	large	heavily crumpled firm, flat-globe	8	6
Stein's Flat Dutch	90	fall	medium	flat, solid	11	10
Wisconsin Hollander No. 8*	110	fall	large	round	7½	7

* Yellows resistant.

† From transplanting.



COPENHAGEN MARKET, No. 86. Widely grown in short season areas. The short-stemmed plant produces a large, solid, round head of superior quality, with adequate leaves. The uniform attractiveness of this ASGROW strain is maintained by careful selection of stock seed parents.



DANISH BALL HEAD. A leading variety for Fall harvest. The plants are fairly large, with short stem; outer leaves medium. Head deep round, very hard, interior very compact. Crisp texture; good flavor.



GOLDEN ACRE. The ASGROW strain of this popular variety has been widely acclaimed for its uniformity and productivity. A very early Copenhagen type for spring production. The plants are small, with few outer leaves. The heads are round, solid, and relatively small.

Asgrow

Continued on next page



Early Glory

Asgrow



Early Round Dutch

EARLY GLORY. An early strain of Glory of Enkhuizen. A round-headed type, somewhat like Copenhagen Market but slightly later and heavier, with a darker green color. The heads are protected by large, thick, overlapping wrapper leaves, reducing damage from frost in Southern areas. Produces solid heads of excellent shipping and market quality.

BADGER BALL HEAD. New. A yellows-resistant variety for late summer and fall harvest. Plants compact, with short stems. Heads of medium size, slightly flattened globe shape, and bluish green color; very solid. Quite tolerant to various cabbage mosaic viruses.

BADGER MARKET. A second-early, yellows-resistant variety producing a small, solid head. Outstanding for its trim, uniform appearance and lively green head color. Yields well and should be tried in areas where Copenhagen Market produces heads too large for market preference.

EARLY ROUND DUTCH. A hardy and dependable round-headed variety. Relatively non-bolting under Southern winter conditions and stands cold weather better than other round-headed varieties. The plants are compact, with short stems; suitable for close planting and especially desirable for muck-land production.



Badger Market

CHINESE CABBAGE

MICHIHLI. 75 days. Head 3"-4" thick, about 18" tall and cylindrical, tapered at tip, solid, well blanched, sweet and crisp.

WONG BOK. 85 days. A short, stout, oval variety, about 7" in diameter, 9" high; compact and well blanched.

COLLARD

<i>Varieties</i>	<i>Days*</i>	<i>Plant Height</i>	<i>Plant Type</i>	<i>Leaf Type</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Georgia (Southern)	75	2-3 ft.	erect, spreading	wavy	Hardy, tolerant of heat and cold weather.
Georgia 912	75	2-2½	compact	broad, savoyed	See below.
Morris Heading	80	1½-2 ft.	loose head	savoyed	Very slow bolting.
Vates	75	1½-2 ft.	low-growing	smooth	See below.

* From time of setting plants.



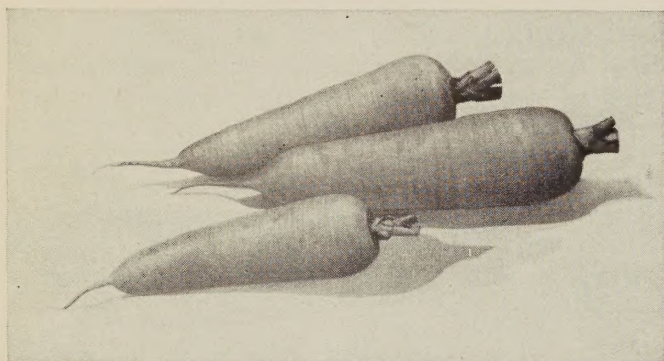
GEORGIA 912. A distinct, slow-bolting strain of Georgia type, recently developed at the Asgrow Breeding Station in Bradenton, Fla. Compared to standard Georgia, the plants are more compact, with shorter petioles; broader, more savoyed leaves; and greater hardiness to cold. This strain is much slower to bolt than the standard Georgia.



VATES. The plants are vigorous, spreading, low-growing. The leaves are large, heavy, dark green, with short stems. Leaves and stems hold their color well in cold weather and after cutting. Vates is a heavy yielder and slow to bolt; less subject to wind damage than other varieties because of low-growing habit.

CARROT

Varieties	Days	Length	Width	Shape	Tops	Remarks
Chantenay (See Chanticleer, Red Core Chantenay).						
Chanticleer	75	6½	2	tapering, blunt	strong	See below.
Gold Spike	87	10	1	tapering	short	Resembles Long Imperator.
Imperator	77	8	1½	tapering	medium	Fine quality shipper.
Long Imperator	77	10	1½	tapering	medium	See below.
Nancy	70	6	1½	slight taper, blunt	short, strong	High table quality.
Nantes	70	6	1¼	blunt cylinder	small	Fine texture; crisp, sweet.
Red Core Chantenay	72	5	2	tapered stump	medium	Indistinctly cored.
Red Core Danvers	75	7	1¾	tapered, blunt	strong	A long strain, fine quality, uniform.



CHANTICLEER. Developed by ASGROW. Chanticleer is an improvement over most strains of Long Chantenay type. The dark green tops are strong and vigorous; the roots are very uniform, longer than Red Core Chantenay, tapering to a blunt tip; the flesh is deep colored with indistinct core. A very attractive variety for local market and useful for processing.

NANTES. One of the finest varieties for table quality. The roots are bright orange, cylindrical, and blunt-ended. The flesh is bright orange, crisp, tender, and of delicate flavor. Growers in areas where muck soils prevail have found that the ASGROW strain produces tops strong enough for bunching, and are using it extensively.

Asgrow



LONG IMPERATOR. A longer strain of Imperator, developed by ASGROW to meet the demand for a longer root of the same type. The leading variety for bunching and pre-packaging in the principal carrot-growing regions of the country and now also being used extensively in the Northeast and Middle Atlantic States, where suitable soils are available.



Pre-packaging, the outstanding innovation in handling fresh vegetables since the invention of refrigeration, has been applied to many vegetables, especially carrots. It has enabled growers to harvest many crops by machine; it has made for greater efficiency in handling, and it has stimulated sales at the produce stand. The mechanical problems of pre-packaging have been solved in many ways with many kinds of equipment. Shown above are two solutions, each well suited to particular requirements.



At the left is a partial view of the complex operation of a leading grower-shipper in Central California, where heavy volume has made it necessary to install elaborate machinery. At the right is a small-scale New England operation, where the equipment has been largely built from machinery intended for other uses, but it fulfills its purpose efficiently. In each case the variety is Long Imperator, supplied by ASGROW and now more than ever the leading strain for the critical market.

CAULIFLOWER

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Days*</i>	<i>Head Size (inches)</i>	<i>Plant Size</i>	<i>Heads</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Association Improved Holland Erfurt . . .	58	6½-7	medium	round, deep, well covered	Holds well; high yield No. 1's.
Late Winter . . . . .	..	8	large	large, rounded, well covered	} For winter and spring harvest on Pacific Coast. Do not require tying.
Midwinter . . . . .	..	8	large	large, rounded, well covered	
Snowball A (Super Snowball)	55	7	medium	medium-deep	Early, uniform maturity. Requires prompt harvesting.
Snowball X	60	7¼	large	large, smooth, very deep and solid	Standard main crop; widely adapted.
Snowball Y	65	7¼	large	large, smooth, heavy	Like "X" but later; reliable.

* From transplanting.

CELERIAC

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. 110 days. Turnip rooted celery. Plant dark green, with hollow stalks. Globe-shaped roots, 2"-3" diameter.

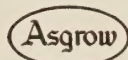
CELERY

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Plant Color</i>	<i>Days*</i>	<i>Plant Height (inches)</i>	<i>Stalk Length (inches)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Cornell 619	golden	100	20-24	9	Blight-tolerant; bolts easily.
Golden Plume (Wonderful)	golden	83	18-25	8	A standard golden variety.
Summer Pascal, Waltham strain	green	120	20-25	8-11	See below.
Tall Golden Self-Blanching	golden	82	22-28	8-9	Blanches readily, for local market.
Utah 16-11	green	120	23-27	9-11	See below.
Utah 52-10B	green	120	22-26	9-11	Excellent quality for main crop.
Utah 52-70	green	125	22-26	9-11	For late summer and early fall.

* From time of setting plants.



SUMMER PASCAL, WALTHAM STRAIN. An improved strain of Summer Pascal, the most popular green variety for the East and South. Plants tall, full-hearted; more upright in growth than the original. Stalks thick, rounded, smooth, and longer than the older strain. The color is an attractive dark green. Adapted to both upland and muck soils.



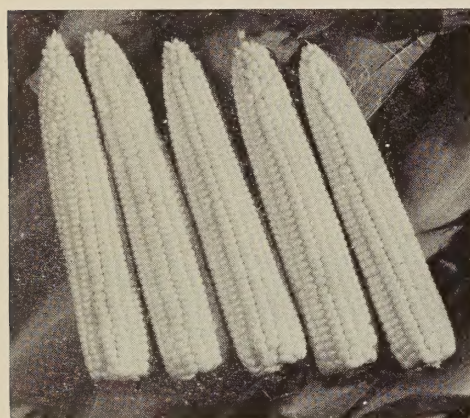
UTAH 16-11. A recent Asgrow development, replacing Utah 16 and extensively used for fall and winter harvest on the Pacific Coast. Plants tall, with good heart development. Foliage dark green. Stalks rounded, thick, and of good length. Quality holds well after reaching cutting stage. Has shown considerable tolerance to frost when mature.

CHICORY

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Leaf Color</i>	<i>Length (inches)</i>	<i>Width (inches)</i>	<i>Leaf Shape</i>	<i>Petiole Color</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Catalogna (Radichetta)	dark green	18	3	deeply notched	white	Stalks used like asparagus.
Magdeburg	dark green	12	3	saw-tooth edges	reddish	Large roots used for coffee.
Witloof	dark green	10	3	notched	white	For wintering over; roots also used for forcing.

CORN

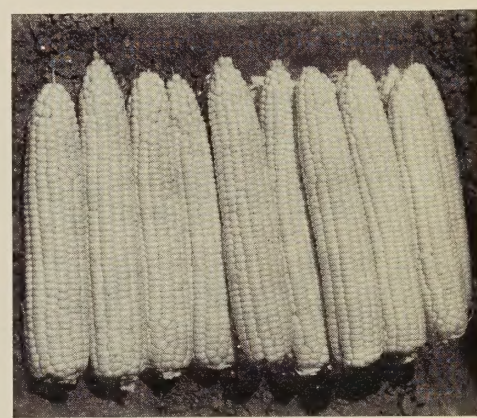
Varieties	Days	Plant Height inches	Ear Height inches	Ear Length inches	Ear Shape	Row Count	Wilt Resistance	Remarks
Yellow Hybrids								
Asgrow Golden 22	79	68	20	6-8	slight taper	12-14	excellent	See below.
Asgrow Golden 25	83	66	20	7-9	thick	12-14	excellent	See below.
Asgrow Golden 50	88	76	21	7-9	thick	14-16	excellent	See below.
Asgrow Golden 60	87	85	22	8-10	thick	14-16	excellent	See below.
Calumet	86	84	24	8-10	slender	12-14	excellent	See below.
Carmelcross	79	66	20	6-8	tapered	12-14	fair	Heavy yielder.
Erie	88	78	22	8-10	slender	12-14	excellent	See next page.
Golden Beauty	75	64	14	6-8	thick	12-14	good	Good vigor, yields.
Golden Cross Bantam	85	72	16	6-8	thick	10-12	fair	Fine quality.
Huron	89	84	30	7-10	tapered	12-14	excellent	See next page.
Ioana	87	78	22	7-9	cylinder	12-14	excellent	Heat and drought resistant.
Iochief	87	84	30	7-9	tapered	14-16	excellent	Heavy cropper.
Marcross C13.6	76	64	16	5-7	blocky	10-12	fair	Early market.
Spancross	70	60	12	5-6	cylinder	10-12	fair	First-early.
White Hybrids								
Asgrow Cogent No. 132	98	88	33	7-9	tapered tip	irregular	excellent	Replaces Country Gentleman.
Peoria	94	108	48	8-9	cylinder	14-16	excellent	See next page.
Stowell's Evergreen 14 x 5	93	96	48	7-9	tapered	16-18	good	Replaces open-pollinated Stowell's evergreen.
Open Pollinated								
Golden Bantam	79	66	24	5-7	cylinder	8	no	Sweet flavor.
Trucker's Favorite	77	90	30	6-8	cylinder	10-16	no	White; roasting ears.



ASGROW GOLDEN 25. An exceptionally high quality hybrid that has shown promise as an early main crop variety. Matures a few days later than Carmelcross, with ears somewhat larger and of much better quality. The kernels are narrow, deep, tender, and of excellent color. Withstands heat and drought; highly resistant to Stewart's (bacterial) wilt. The flavor is outstanding.

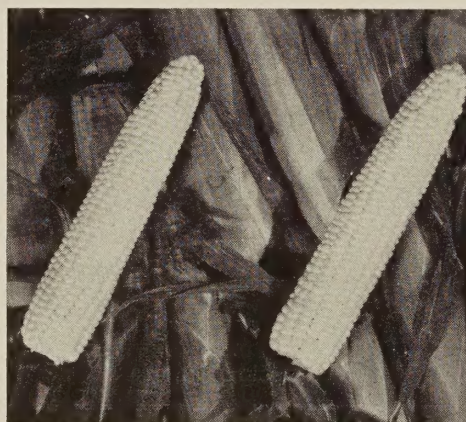


ASGROW GOLDEN 50. Distinctive for its deep, narrow kernels of unusual tenderness and excellent flavor. The plants are slightly taller than Golden Cross Bantam, less subject to suckering and yield about the same number of ears per acre. The ears are borne about 5 inches higher on the stalk and are larger. The plants withstand heat and drought and are highly resistant to wilt.



CALUMET. An exceptionally attractive ASGROW hybrid, accepted in all parts of the country for its ability to yield a heavy crop of large but trim ears under adverse conditions of heat and drought. The plants have excellent resistance to wilt, and the long, slender ears are well filled to the tip and highly resistant to ear worms. Kernels light yellow, deep, medium wide and of good quality. Very uniform in maturity.

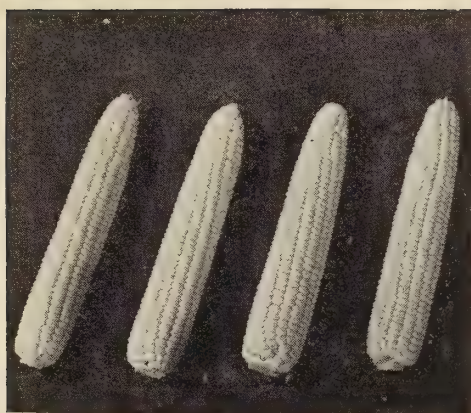
ASGROW GOLDEN 22. A new ASGROW hybrid in Carmelcross season. Plants taller and more vigorous than Carmelcross, with ears borne higher on the stalk; almost suckerless and highly resistant to wilt. Ears slightly longer and thicker than Carmelcross; slightly tapered, mostly 12 and 14 rows, well filled to the tip. Kernels of medium width and depth and of mid-season quality.



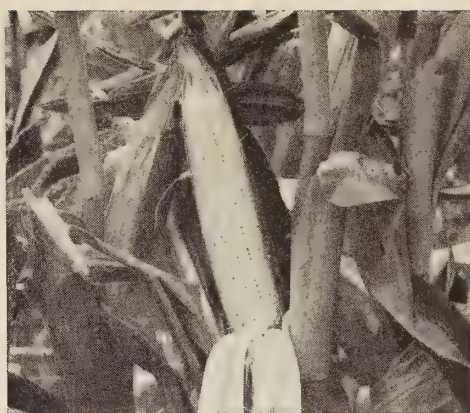
ASGROW GOLDEN 60. New. A heavy-yielding mid-season hybrid, producing a large, thick, slightly tapered ear. The medium golden kernels are quite narrow and deep, giving the ears excellent appearance. The flavor and texture are very good. Asgrow Golden 60 has excellent resistance to Stewart's (bacterial) wilt, to smut, and to heat and drought and has shown considerable tolerance to Northern leaf blight.

Asgrow Golden 60

Continued on next page.



Erie



Huron



Peoria

ERIE. A high quality mid-season ASGROW hybrid. Plants slightly taller than Golden Cross Bantam, with fewer suckers, and ears borne higher on the stalk. Yields are about the same. The ears are about an inch longer, and well filled. The kernels are narrower and deeper and have excellent color and flavor. Relatively tolerant of drought and highly resistant to wilt.

HURON. A mid-season ASGROW hybrid with excellent resistance to heat and drought and to wilt. The plants are vigorous, with few suckers, yielding consistently heavy crops of long, tapered ears, with long, dark green husks and considerable resistance to ear worms. The kernels are deeper and narrower than those of Golden Cross Bantam and a little lighter in color.

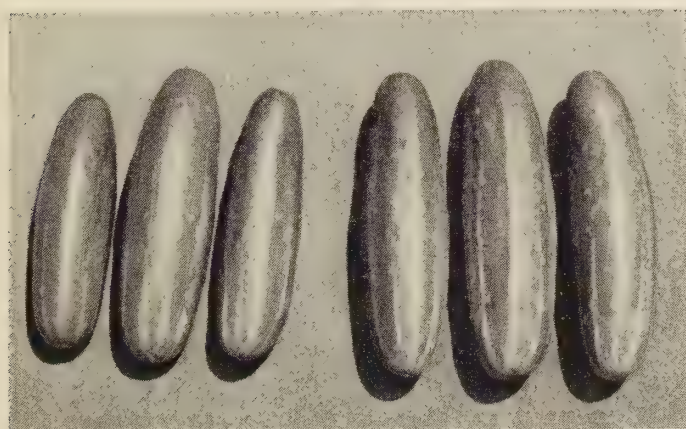
PEORIA. White. A high quality, late hybrid developed by ASGROW. The plants are very tall and vigorous, almost suckerless, highly resistant to wilt. The large ears, borne high on the stalk, are long and cylindrical and show consistently low earworm damage. A very heavy yielder, with ears holding unusually long at prime picking stage.

COW PEAS, Southern table varieties. See p. 18.

CUCUMBER

<i>Varieties</i>	<i>Season</i>	<i>Spine Color</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Length (inches)</i>	<i>Diameter (inches)</i>	<i>Color</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
SLICING VARIETIES							
Ashley†	early	white	tapered at ends	7½	2	very dark.	See below.
A & C	medium	white	nearly cylindrical	8½	2¼	dark green	Uniform, holds color.
Cubit	early	white	blunt ends, long	9	2¼	very dark green	Uniform, holds well.
Marketer	medium	white	tapered at ends	7½	2	very dark	See next page.
Palmetto†	late	white	cylindrical	7½	2¼	dark green	For fall crops in South.
Santee†	early	white	resembles Cubit	7½	2¼	dark green	For spring crops in South.
Stono†	early	white	tapered at ends	7½	2	medium dark	See below.
Straight-8	early	white	blunt, cylinder	8	2¼	medium green	Uniform.
PICKLING VARIETIES							
Model		white	blocky	6*	2½*	dark green	See next page.
National Association Pickling		black	blocky, slight taper	6*	2½*	dark green	Popular; good quality.
Ohio MR 17		black	blocky, slight taper	6*	2½*	dark green	See next page.
Packer		black	blocky, slight taper	6*	2½*	dark green	High quality.
Wisconsin SR 6		black	blocky, slight taper	6*	2½*	dark green	Scab (spot-rot) resistant.
Wisconsin SMR 12		black	tapered ends	6*	2½*	medium green	Scab and mosaic resistant.

*At full maturity. †Downy mildew resistant.



Left: Ashley Right: Stono

ASHLEY. New. A downy mildew-resistant variety of Marketer type, maturing several days earlier, developed at the Clemson Station, Charleston, S.C. Resembles Marketer in size, shape, and color of fruit, though not so vigorous in vine growth. Cooperative trials rate both Ashley and Stono superior to Santee and Palmetto.

STONO. New. Another downy mildew-resistant variety from the Clemson Station, resembling Ashley, though not quite so early and somewhat lighter in color. Vines more vigorous and some what higher yielding. Local conditions will probably determine which of these is more desirable.

Continued on next page



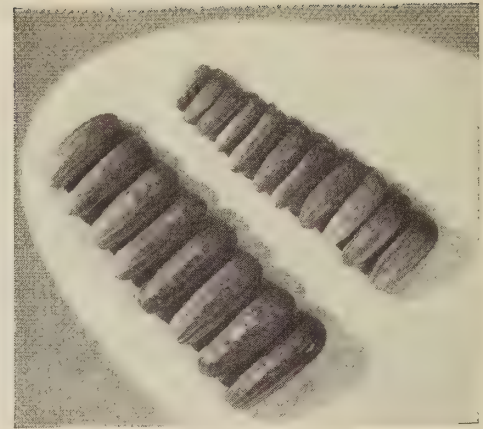
Marketer

Two leading



introductions

MARKETER MODEL



Model

MARKETER. Bred and introduced by ASGROW. The leading market variety, with vigorous vines producing heavily over a long season. Fruits: trim, slightly tapered, very uniform, deep green well down to the blossom end; hold well after picking and can be left in the field for another picking without ballooning. The ASGROW strain is carefully maintained by regular selection.

OHIO MR 17. A black-spined pickling variety, highly resistant to cucumber mosaic. The fruits are somewhat longer than National Association and darker colored. Vines vigorous and productive. Of particular value in areas where cucumber mosaic is the principal disease.

DILL

MAMMOTH LONG ISLAND. Plants 2-3 ft. high, with leaves cut into thread-like divisions.



Cubit : Niagara : A & C : Santee : Palmetto : Straight-8 : Marketer

EGG PLANT

Set plants on loose, well drained soil when all danger of frost is past. Immediately after transplanting, use a suitable insecticide to prevent injury from flea beetles.

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Days*</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Fruit Color</i>	<i>Fruit Shape</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Black Beauty	80	24-30	dark purple	oval globe	For early market.
Florida High Bush	85	30-36	dark purple	long, tapering	See below.
Florida Market	80	30-36	dark purple	long oval	Phomopsis resistant, prolific.
Fort Myers Market	83	30-36	dark purple	long oval	See below.
Long Purple	75	24-30	dark purple	long, slim	Early and prolific.
New Hampshire Hybrid	70	18	purple	oval	For short season areas.

*From time of transplanting.



Florida High Bush

FORT MYERS MARKET. A principal variety in southern states, producing very heavy yields of uniform, large-sized, fancy fruits over a long period. The plants are of high-bush type; the fruits are blackish purple, slightly elongated, and cylindrical.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. A widely adapted, productive variety. The plants are erect, with fruit borne off the ground. The fruits are of good length, tapering towards the stem end, dark purple in color. When properly grown, Florida High Bush does well as far north as southern New England.



FENNEL

FLORENCE FENNEL (Finocchio). Plants 30"-36" tall, with broad, overlapping stalks something like celery, but forming a flat-oval bulb-like enlargement at the base of the stem. The enlargement or bulb is sweet and anise-flavored.

ENDIVE

Variety	Days	Plant Size (inches)	Leaf Type	Midrib Color	Remarks
Full Heart (Florida Deep Heart)	71	12-15	broad, crumpled	white	See below.
Pancalier	76	12-15	curled, deeply cut	rose	Blanches well.
Ruffec	76	16-18	curled, deeply cut	pale green	Full center blanches well.



Full Heart

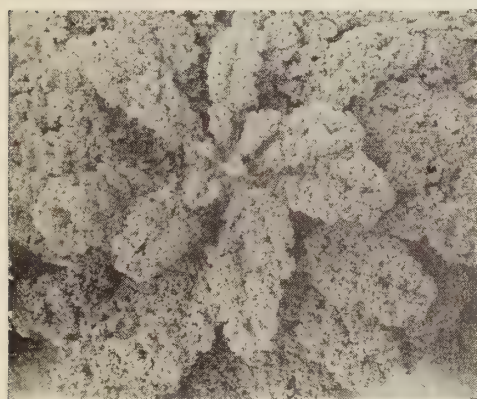
FULL HEART. A broad-leaved variety often called Escarolle. The plants are spreading in growth, producing, when closely planted, a dense mass of thick, slightly crumpled leaves of medium green color, with nearly white midribs and a well-blanced heart. The ASGROW strain is noted for its uniformity and is widely used by market gardeners and produce growers.

RUFFEC. Leaves deeply cut and curled; midribs pale green, fleshy, and tender. The densely massed center blanches readily into a creamy white.



KALE

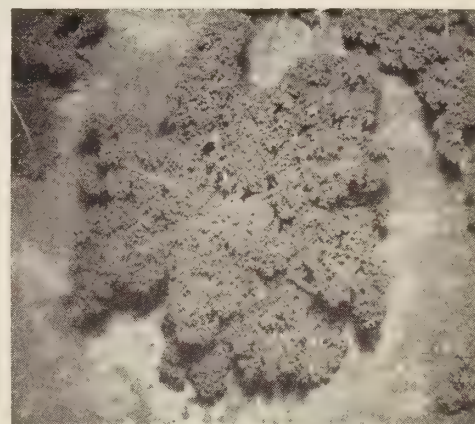
Varieties	Days	Height	Leaf Color	Leaf Type	Remarks
Dwarf Blue Scotch	55	14	blue-green	finely curled plume	See below.
Dwarf Green Scotch	55	14	deep green	finely curled plume	Asgrow strain, large, uniform.
Dwarf Siberian (Sprouts)	65	14	deep blue-green	large, coarse, frilled	Hardy, vigorous spreading.
Vates	55	14	deep blue-green	tightly curled	See below.



Dwarf Blue Scotch

DWARF BLUE SCOTCH. The ASGROW pedigree strain of this established variety is widely recognized for uniformity. The plants have wide-spreading, finely curled, blue-green, plume-like leaves. Holds well in cold weather.

VATES. A strain of Dwarf Blue Scotch developed at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station. The dark, bluish-green leaves are very tightly curled and hold their color well in cold weather without turning yellow. Particularly well suited for areas where kale is wintered-over for spring harvest, because of its slowness to bolt.



Vates



White Vienna

KOHL RABI

WHITE VIENNA. 55 days. The standard variety. Leaves 8"-10" long, with slender stems. Bulbs 2"-3" in diameter at best edible stage. Globular, very light green; flesh clear, white, tender, crisp.

LEEK

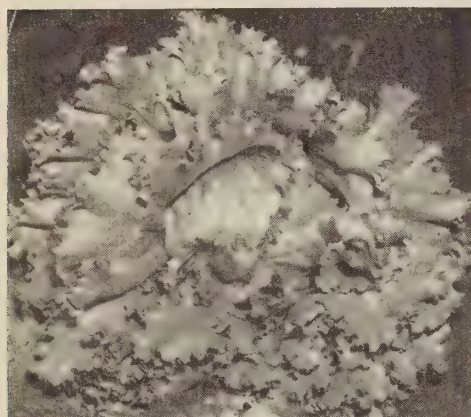
LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. Stems 8"-10" long, 1½" thick; white. Leaves large, medium green.



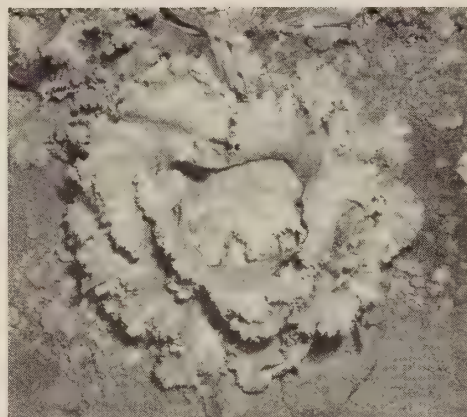
Large American Flag

LETTUCE

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Head Type</i>	<i>Leaf Type</i>	<i>Leaf Color</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Bibb	60	small butterhead	thick, smooth	deep green	For forcing or first-early.
Dark Green Cos	64	cylindrical	slight crumple	dark green	7-8" high; self-closing.
Eiffel Tower Cos	75	cylindrical	long, folded	medium green	12-13"; compact.
Grand Rapids	43	loose leaf	wavy, fringed	light green	For forcing or greenhouse.
Great Lakes 59	78	solid, flattened, large	smooth, short, crisp	gray green	Uniform; tipburn resistant.
Great Lakes 65	83	solid, large	glossy; medium frilled, crisp	dark green	Similar to Great Lakes 118.
Great Lakes 66	85	solid, large	large; frilled, crisp	dark green	See below.
Great Lakes 118	83	solid, large	thick, glossy, crisp	dark green	See below.
Great Lakes 659	86	solid, medium	large, frilled, deeply cut	dark green	See below.
Imperial 615	86	large; medium solid	large, crumpled; medium crisp	medium green	Far West; excellent quality.
Midas	78	butterhead	somewhat crumpled	bright green	See next page.
No. 101	86	large; medium solid	large, crumpled; medium crisp	medium green	See below.
No. 456	81	solid, medium large	smooth, frilled	light green	See below.
Parris Island Cos	70	cylindrical	slight crumple	dark green	See below.
Pennlake	77	solid, large	crumpled; not so ribby	dark green	See below.
Premier Great Lakes	79	solid, round, large	smooth, not ruffled	dark green	Heat-resistant; slow bolting.
Salad Bowl	45	loose leaf	deeply notched	light green	Very slow bolting.
White Boston	72	butterhead	smooth, wavy	light green	Fanciest of Boston types.
White Paris Cos	66	cylindrical	smooth, concave	medium green	9-10" high, compact, crisp.



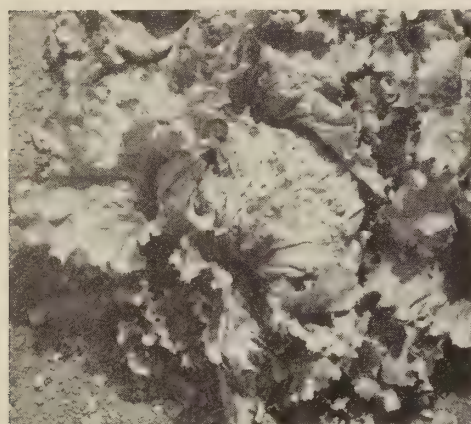
GREAT LAKES 66. A new ASGROW selection, distinctive for its large plant and dark green color. Upright, medium frilled wrapper leaves give good protection to the large, well formed heads. Butts unusually smooth and well colored. Matures a few days after Great Lakes 118. Should do well where a large Great Lakes is wanted.



GREAT LAKES 118. An ASGROW development and now the leading strain of the Great Lakes type. Widely recognized as the most uniform Great Lakes strain, performing well under a wide range of conditions and giving a heavy first cut of large, attractive heads. Shows good tipburn resistance and is relatively slow to bolt.



PENNLAKE. Combines the solidity and tipburn resistance of Great Lakes with the larger head size of Imperial 847. Of Great Lakes type, with crisp, dark green smooth leaves, but not so ribby. Notably uniform in maturity. Tolerant of heat and resistant to tipburn when grown as an early summer crop.



No. 101

GREAT LAKES 659. A distinct strain, with large, highly frilled and deeply cut wrapper leaves, maturing somewhat later than other strains. Has performed well for late fall, winter, and spring harvest in the Southwest, and for late summer and fall harvest on muck in northern areas.

No. 101. The leading variety of the Imperial type. Use largely restricted to California and Arizona for winter harvest. Heads large, medium solid; excellent quality.

No. 456. For summer harvest on muck and heavy soils in the Northeast. Very slow to bolt; resistant to tipburn. Heads more solid and slightly smaller than Great Lakes but more susceptible to frost injury.



No. 456

Continued on next page

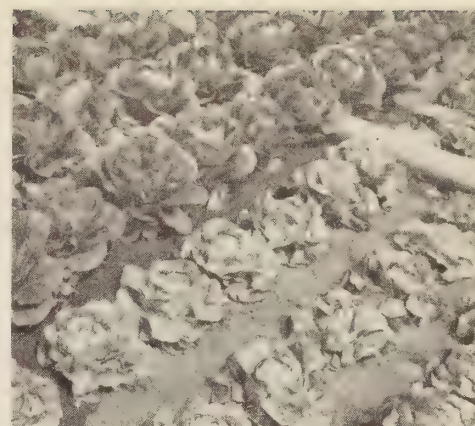


Midas

MIDAS. New. Slow-bolting Boston type. Heads larger, less solid, later maturing, and longer standing. Leaves bright green, with no brown color, more savoyed than other Bostons. Excellent quality.

PARRIS ISLAND COS. Romaine type, tolerant to lettuce mosaic. Rapidly replacing Dark Green Cos, which it resembles. Upright leaves fold nicely into a well formed head.

WHITE BOSTON. Choice ASGROW strain of this butter head type. Medium size, free from brown tint; inner heart creamy yellow, succulent. Distinctive quality makes it a favorite in Eastern markets.



*Upper left: Parris Island
Lower right: White Boston*



A field of Asgrow Great Lakes, Salinas Valley, California



MELONS

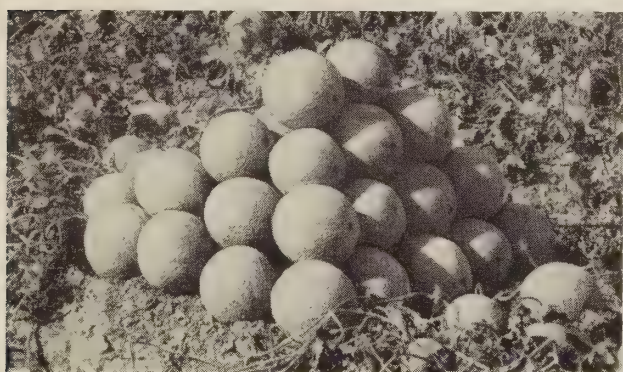
<i>Variety</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Length (inches)</i>	<i>Diam.</i>	<i>Weight (pounds)</i>	<i>Rind</i>	<i>Net</i>	<i>Flesh</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Crenshaw	110	10	7	9	green to yellow corrugated	none	thick; sweet, juicy	Superior quality; Southwest only.
Delicious 51	86	6	6	3½	hard; ribbed	coarse	salmon; thick	See next page.
Golden Beauty Casaba	102	7¾	7¾	7½	yellow; wrinkled	none	white; pleasing	Southwest only.
Hale's Best No. 36	90	5½	5	2½	firm; indistinct ribs	heavy	salmon; very thick	See next page.
Hale's Best, Jumbo	88	6½	5½	3½	firm; prominent ribs	heavy	salmon-orange; thick	See next page.
Honey Dew	110	7¾	6¾	6	white; smooth	none	light green; sweet	See next page.
Honey Rock	88	5¾	5½	3	hard; indistinct ribs	coarse	orange; medium thick	Local market.
Iroquois	95	6½	6½	4	hard; deep ribs	coarse	deep orange; thick	See next page.
No. 6*	92	5½	5¼	2¾	hard; slight rib	heavy	salmon; firm, sweet	For shipping.
No. 45*	95	5¾	5	2½	hard; slight rib	heavy	salmon; thick, firm	See next page.
No. 450*	96	6¼	5¼	3	hard; slight rib	heavy	salmon; thick, sweet	Good shipper.
Pershaw	110	8¼	7	8	smooth; not ribbed	sparse	peach; thick, sweet, juicy	Southwest only.
Pride of Wisconsin	100	6½	5½	3½	tough; slight rib	coarse	orange; very thick	Local market.
Schoon's Hardshell	90	7	6	4½	hard; ribbed; gray	coarse	salmon; thick	Local market.
Small Persian	110	7¼	7	6	dark green	fine	orange; thick	Southwest only.
SR 91	96	6½	5½	3½	hard; slight rib	heavy	salmon; thick	Sulphur-tolerant.

* Powdery mildew resistant.

Continued on next page



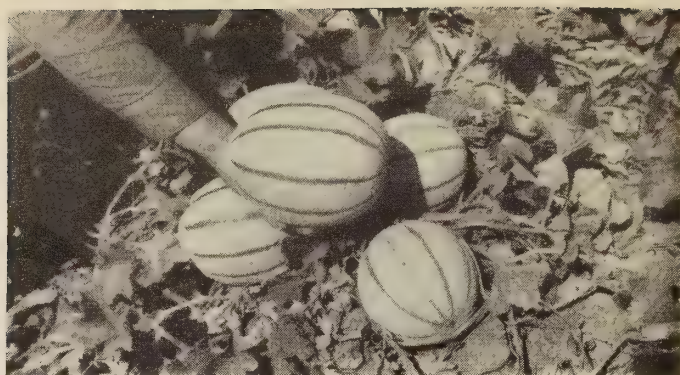
DELICIOUS 51. Developed from a cross between Delicious and Iroquois. Resembles Delicious in its early maturity and general appearance, but it is resistant to Fusarium wilt and has some of the qualities that have made Iroquois so popular: depth and firmness of flesh, hardness of rind, and pleasant sweet flavor.



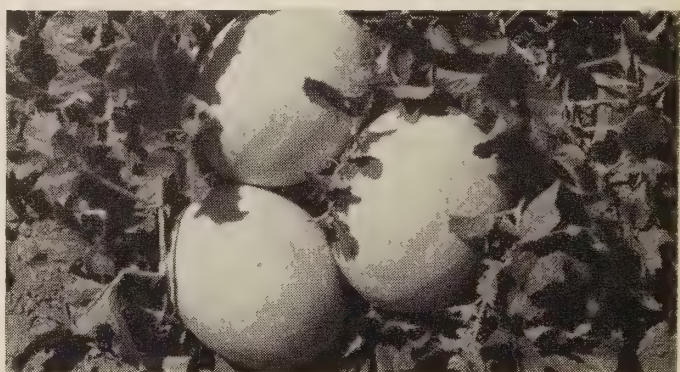
HALE'S BEST, No. 36. The ASGROW strain of this popular shipping melon has been developed for uniformity of shape and heavy netting, with ribbing practically eliminated. A little earlier and more prolific than the Jumbo strain, it is notably thick-fleshed, with very small seed cavity.



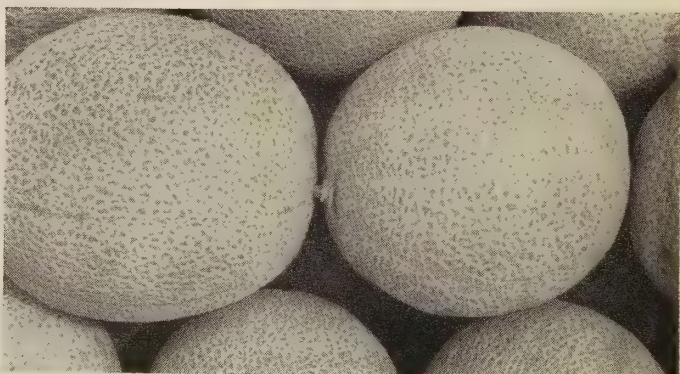
IROQUOIS. An admirable variety for roadside and local markets, developed at Cornell University. Iroquois is a Fusarium wilt-resistant melon, somewhat similar to Bender's Surprise. The fruits are prominently ribbed, with deep, smooth sutures, heavy, coarse, gray netting, and hard, green rind. The flesh is thick; the flavor and aroma excellent.



HALE'S BEST, JUMBO. A large-fruited strain of Hale's Best, extensively grown in warmer areas for distant markets. The large, oval fruits are ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is thick, salmon-orange, and of good flavor, though perhaps not equal to that of the better mid-season varieties.



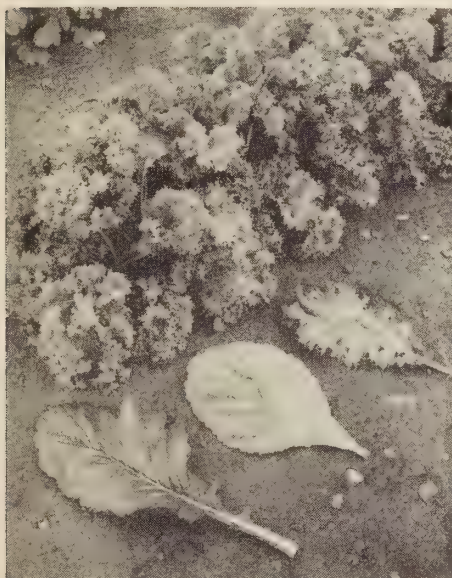
HONEY DEW. The ASGROW strain of this distinctive variety is noted for its uniformity of shape and size and freedom from net and skin cracks. It has been selected for fruits of the desired medium size and slightly elongated shape, with relatively thick flesh and small seed cavity.



No. 45. The leading variety for shipping to distant markets because of its firm flesh and dry seed cavity. The ASGROW strain is the result of an extensive breeding program and is noted for its uniformity of fruit size and shape, with heavy, close net.

MUSTARD

Variety	Days	Plant Type	Leaf Type	Leaf Color	Remarks
Chinese Broad Leaf	45	spreading	broad, oblong, crumpled scalloped edges	medium green	Fine flavor.
Florida Broad Leaf	50	large, upright	large, thick, smooth, saw-tooth edges	bright green, pale green rib	See below.
Fordhook Fancy	50	upright	plume-like, deeply fringed and cut	bright green	ASGROW strain exception- ally fancy.
Southern Giant Curled, Long Standing	45	large, upright	large, wide, very curly	bright green	See below.
Tendergreen (Mustard Spinach)	35	large rosette	oblong, thick, smooth	dark green	Quick growing, slow-bolting.



At top: Fordhook Fancy.

Leaves (left to right) Tendergreen; Florida Broad Leaf; Southern Giant Curled, Long Standing.



FLORIDA BROAD LEAF. A smooth-leaved variety widely grown for its fine quality. The plants are large and upright. The leaves are exceptionally large and thick; bright green with paler green midribs. The leaf margins are toothed, rather than frilled.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED, LONG STANDING. An improved strain which has replaced the original in many areas because of its ability to stand longer without bolting to seed, though a little later in maturing. The plants are large, spreading a little but mostly upright in growth. The leaves are large and wide, bright green, curled and frilled at the edges.

OKRA

Varieties	Days	Plant Height	Mature Pods	Pod Type	Color	Remarks
Clemson Spineless	55	4½ ft.	6 in.	angular, ridged	rich green	Very uniform, spineless.
Emerald	55	5 ft.	8 in.	round, spineless	dark green	See below.
Louisiana White Velvet	58	6 ft.	6½ in.	ribless, slender	creamy white	Prolific, spineless.
Perkins' Spineless	50	3 ft.	7 in.	ribbed, slender	bright green	See below.



EMERALD. A green velvet type recently developed by the Campbell Soup Co. The plants are semi-dwarf and vigorous. The pods are deep green, round, slightly curved, practically free of spines, slender, tapered, with thick walls and exceptionally good flavor. Pods are darker than other velvet types and very attractive. Can be snapped off instead of cut.



PERKINS' SPINELESS. An improved variety bred by the Campbell Soup Co., replacing the old spiny Perkins' Mammoth, to which it is much superior. The plants are dwarf, early and prolific; pods bright green, slender, ribbed and spineless. Our seed is from the ASGROW pedigreed strain and comes from crops grown specifically for seed.

ONION

ASGROW HYBRID ONIONS. The ASGROW series of hybrid onions continues to out-perform corresponding open-pollinated varieties wherever the two types have been compared. The principal advantages of ASGROW hybrids are: greater uniformity, heavier yields and higher percentages of No. 1 bulbs. In some cases, as noted, they mature significantly earlier than their counterparts among open-pollinated onions, an important factor in areas where late-season diseases reduce marketable yields.

WHAT THE NAMES MEAN. The naming of these hybrids has been designed to make their principal characters easily recognized. Each name begins with the word Asgrow, then a letter

denoting color—Y, W, R, or B—then a number, which for short-day onions is from 1 to 29, and for long-day onions from 30 to 99. Thus Asgrow Y42 is an ASGROW hybrid of long-day type, producing yellow bulbs; Asgrow W45 is a long-day hybrid producing white bulbs.

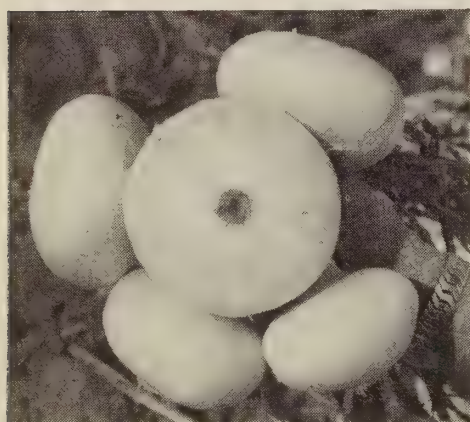
OTHER HYBRIDS. ASGROW is also producing seed of several new hybrids developed jointly by the U.S.D.A. and state agricultural experiment stations. Compared with open-pollinated varieties of similar type, these new hybrids have shown notably greater uniformity and yields, with disease resistance and other advantages. Already they are replacing the older varieties in some areas.

For spring crop in Southern areas

Variety	Days	Shape	Size	Skin	Flesh	Remarks
HYBRIDS						
Asgrow W1	92	thick-flat	large	white	white, mild	See below.
Granex	78	deep-flat	large	yellow	white, mild	See below.
Texas Hybrid 23	80	thick-flat	large	yellow	white, mild	Pink-root resistant.
Texas Hybrid 28	78	thick-flat	large	yellow	white, mild	See below.
OPEN-POLLINATED						
Crystal Wax (White Bermuda)	93	very flat	medium	white	white, mild	Standard white.
Early Crystal 281	70	thick-flat	medium	white	white, mild	See below.
Eclipse	80	flat	medium	white	white, mild	See below.
Excel (Bermuda 986)	85	thick-flat	medium	yellow	white, mild	See below.
Texas Grano 502	80	top-shape	large	straw-yellow	mild, white	High, marketable yield.
White Grano (Babosa)	100	rounded top	medium	clear white	mild, white	Attractive.



Early Crystal 281



Eclipse

ASGROW W1. A new ASGROW hybrid in the second-early class, producing large white bulbs of mild flavor and attractive appearance. Best adapted to areas somewhat north of the main Bermuda section, where it will outyield Bermuda types.

EARLY CRYSTAL 281. A new, exceptionally early Crystal Wax type, maturing about ten days before Eclipse and because of this producing smaller bulbs and somewhat lower yield. Primarily for first harvest in the earliest onion areas. Almost free of splitting and bolting.

EXCEL (Bermuda 986). A heavy-yielding Yellow Bermuda type, but earlier, with less splitting and bolting, producing uniform, thick-flat bulbs. Excel has largely replaced older strains where Yellow Bermuda is grown.

GRANEX. An outstanding first-early hybrid; vigorous at all stages, and tolerant of pink-root disease. Bulbs deep-flat, with full base, well covered with attractive yellow skin. Flesh sweet and mild, but stores fairly well. Granex has out-yielded all other varieties in Texas and the Southeast.

TEXAS HYBRID 28. Resembles Excel in color and shape, but about a week earlier and curing more readily. Scales thin and attractive. Less subject to splitting and bolting than Excel and resistant to pink root.



Granex



Left: Texas Hybrid 28
Right: Excel

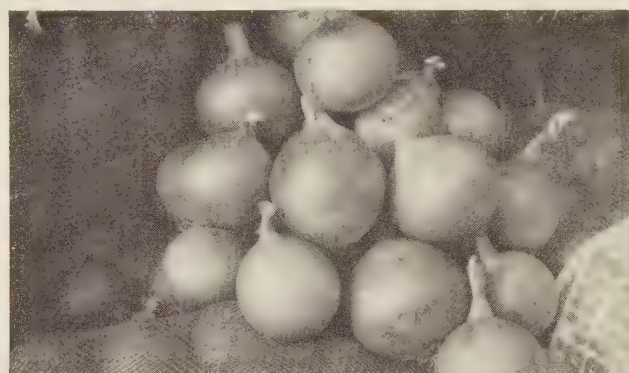
Intermediate and Main Crop varieties

Variety	Days	Shape	Size	Skin	Flesh	Storage	Remarks
HYBRIDS							
Asgrow Y40	88	near-globe	medium	yellow	medium soft; mild	fair	See below.
Asgrow Y42	105	globe	large	yellow	medium firm; mild	medium	See below.
Asgrow Y43	108	near-globe	medium large	yellow	medium firm; medium pungent	medium	See below.
Asgrow Y50	95	oval globe	medium large	yellow	medium firm; mild	fair	See next page.
Asgrow Y52	98	deep globe	medium large	yellow	medium soft; mild	fair	See next page.
Asgrow Y53	100	oval globe	large	yellow	medium firm; mild	medium	See next page.
Asgrow B47	110	globe	medium	brown	hard; pungent	excellent	For storage.
Asgrow W45	100	globe	medium large	white	medium firm, medium pungent	medium	Early white globe type.
OPEN-POLLINATED							
Australian Brown	100	deepflat	medium	brown	yellow, pungent	excellent	For storage.
Downing Yellow Globe (Brigham)	110	globe	large	brownish	very solid	very good	See next page.
Early Yellow Globe	98	globe	medium	yellow	medium soft	fair	See next page.
Evergreen White Bunching (Nebuka)	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	See next page.
San Joaquin	93	semi-globe	large	straw-yellow	medium firm	no	Medium day type.
Southport White Globe	110	round	medium	white, thin	fine, solid, waxy	good	Standard white.
White Lisbon	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	For early bunching.
White Portugal (Silverskin)	100	thick-flat	medium	white	hard, fine-grained	good	All-purpose.
White Sweet Spanish	110	globe	large	white	hard, mild	fair	Largest white.
Yellow Sweet Spanish	115	globe	large	yellow-brown	sweet, mild	good	Old favorite.



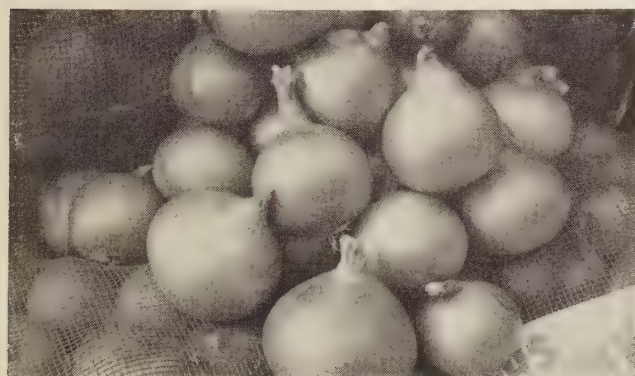
Asgrow Y40

ASGROW Y40. An early, medium day-length onion of Early Yellow Globe type but maturing earlier; adapted to the mid-South and for first crop in Northern areas. The bulbs are globular, with somewhat elongated bottom. The flesh is medium soft, with mild flavor. For limited storage only.



Asgrow Y42

ASGROW Y42. A long-day hybrid of Yellow Sweet Spanish type; similarly adapted, particularly on muck soils, but maturing earlier. The bulbs are globular and medium to large in size. The flesh is mild and medium firm; a medium long keeper.



Asgrow Y43

ASGROW Y43. Bulbs are globular, well covered with attractive, medium brown scales. Produces a good percentage of jumbo sized bulbs. Relatively good storage qualities, holding satisfactorily until late winter. Adapted to main-crop onion areas.



Asgrow Y50

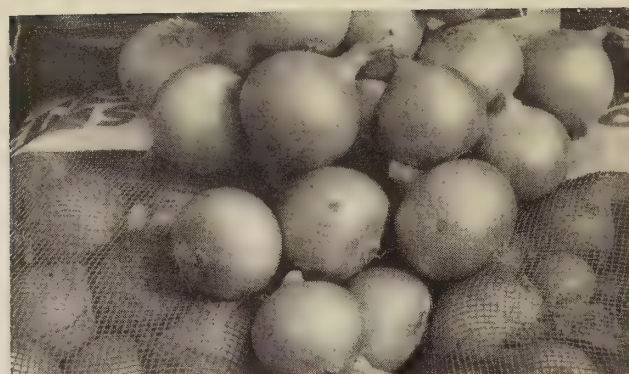
ASGROW Y50. A new hybrid in the ASGROW series, intended for the second-early crop or for early harvest in the main crop areas. Relatively non-bolting. Bulbs medium to large, round, with some taper at base and neck. Good solidity and carrying quality for an early onion.

Continued on next page

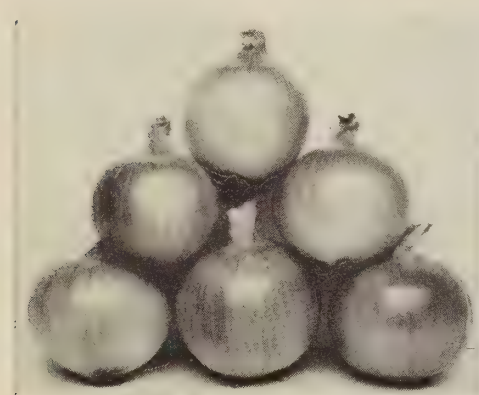
ONION continued



ASGROW Y52. New. Another in the series of ASGROW hybrid onions, developed primarily for early marketing from direct-seeded plantings in the intermediate and main crop areas. Higher yielding than Early Yellow Globe, with larger, milder, more attractive bulbs. Should find ready consumer acceptance.



ASGROW Y53. A recent addition to the ASGROW hybrid onion series for the grower who wants jumbo size bulbs in main crop onion areas, where Yellow Sweet Spanish may not mature properly. The large bulbs are globe-shaped and well covered with attractive brownish yellow skins.

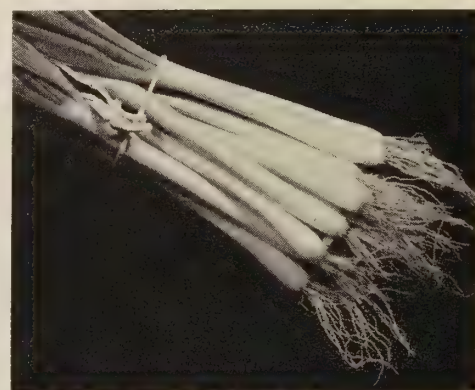


Early Yellow Globe

EARLY YELLOW GLOBE. A standard variety for mid-summer harvesting in northern areas. The bulbs are medium large, yellow, and attractive.

DOWNING YELLOW GLOBE. The standard storage variety in the North Central States, where it has largely replaced the older Brigham strain. The bulbs are globe to deep globe and very uniform, storing well into the spring, and well covered with heavy, reddish brown scales.

EVERGREEN WHITE BUNCHING (Nebuka). A bulbless bunching variety, grown for its long, pure white stems. Long-standing, tender, delicately flavored.



Evergreen White Bunching



Bagging Asgrow Y40, San Joaquin Valley, California



Harvested field of Asgrow Y43, Casnovia, Michigan

PARSLEY

Variety	Days	Leaf Type	Leaf Color	Use	Remarks
Moss Curled (Triple Curled)	70	finely cut deep curl	dark green	garnishing, decoration	Attractive, productive.
Plain (Single)	72	flat, deeply cut	bright green	flavoring	Standard variety for flavoring.
Rooted (Hamburg)	90	plain	medium	flavoring	For roots only: 8"-10" long.

PARSNIP

ALL-AMERICA. 95 days. Roots large, broad-shouldered, medium length, fine texture, white color, with small core. Very free from side rootlets.

HOLLOW CROWN. 95 days. Roots 10"-12" long, 2½"-3" diameter at shoulder, hollow crowned, uniformly tapered. A standard variety.

PEAS

Varieties	Days	Height (inches)	Length	Pod Shape	Color	Peas Per Pod	Remarks
SMOOTH SEEDED							
Alaska*	57	28	2½	blunt	light	6-8	ASGROW pedigreed strain.
Laxton's Superb (Early Bird)	61	16	4	pointed	dark	9-10	Early large-podded; fair.
Yukon*	59	35	2¾	blunt	light	6-8	Improved Alaska type.
WRINKLED SEEDED							
Alderman (Telephone)*	74	60	4½	pointed	dark	8-10	High quality; productive.
Laxton 7*	62	38	3½	blunt	dark	7-8	See below.
Laxton's Progress	62	16	4½	pointed	dark	7-9	Superior ASGROW strain.
Little Marvel	64	18	3	blunt	dark	7-8	Good yielder, high quality.
No. 40*	74	28	5	pointed	dark	8-10	See below.
Progress No. 9*	60	20	4½	pointed	dark	7-9	An early, large w.r. strain.
Rondo	72	28	4½	pointed	very dark	7-8	See below.
World's Record*	57	32	3¾	pointed	medium	7-9	See below.
EDIBLE-PODDED							
Dwarf Gray Sugar*	65	28	3	broad, flat	light	....	Standard early variety.
Mammoth Melting Sugar*	74	54	5	broad, flat	light	....	Standard for main crops.

*Resistant to Fusarium wilt.



Laxton 7

LAXTON 7. A recent ASGROW introduction closely resembling Thomas Laxton in plant and pod but resistant to Fusarium wilt and somewhat more prolific, with peas a little larger. The pods are darker in color than some strains of Thomas Laxton and very attractive.

No. 40. A high-quality, late variety for shippers and market gardeners, selected by ASGROW from the older Giant Stride and purelined. Plants dark green, stocky and branching; wilt-resistant. Pods attractive, dark green, and exceptionally large, containing 8 - 10 large, succulent peas.



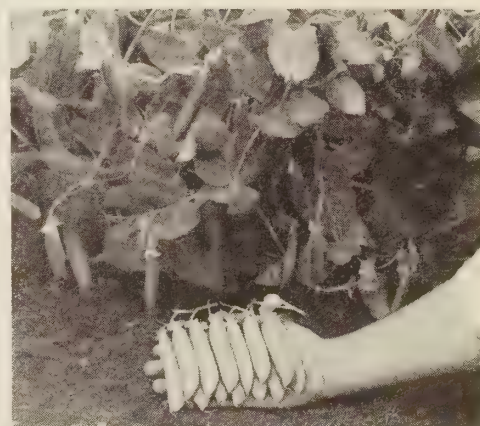
No. 40



Rondo

RONDO. An attractive, late-season, dwarf variety, developed by ASGROW for the fresh market. Plants dark green and productive. Pods resemble Alderman, but mostly double; large, long, straight, pointed, and well filled with excellent quality peas, giving good weight in hamper or basket.

WORLD'S RECORD. The wilt-resistant ASGROW strain, developed to furnish growers with an attractive, productive, high-quality pea for first-early market. Resembles and matures in season with older strains, but the pods are somewhat darker and more attractive on the stand or in the market.



World's Record

COW PEAS, southern table varieties

BLACKEYE, EARLY WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN. 63 days. Early and very prolific, producing a heavy yield of long pods on upright vines. Plants uniform in size, growth and maturity.

BLACKEYE, GIANT WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN. 70 days. Vigorous and productive. The peas are much larger than regular Blackeyes and can be used for both green and dried peas.

BROWN CROWDER. 75 days. Plants thick-stemmed and branching. Pods filled with brownish peas of good flavor, crowded together.

DIXIELEE. 75 days. Productive under wide range of conditions. Good quality, fresh or processed. Plants semi-bunch type, with considerable nematode resistance.

PURPLE HULL BUNCH. 62 days. Plants bushy, purple pods borne on long stems extending above leaves. At green shell stage peas are light green with dark purple eye.

PEPPER

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Bearing habit</i>	<i>Fruit lobes</i>	<i>Dimensions (inches)</i>	<i>Walls</i>	<i>Flavor</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Allbig (Illinois F5)	65	pendent	3-4	5¼ x 3¾	medium	sweet	See below.
Anaheim (California) Chili ..	80	pendent	pointed	7 x 1½	thin	med. hot	Very prolific.
California Wonder	75	upright	mostly 4	4 x 3¾	thick	sweet	See below.
Cuban	62	pendent	2-3	6 x 2	medium	sweet	See below.
Early Calwonder	69	upright	3-4	4 x 3½	thick	sweet	For short season areas.
Floral Gem	75	upright	pointed	2¼ x 1	thin	hot	For canning and pickling.
Florida Giant	75	upright	mostly 4	4½ x 3¾	thick	sweet	California Wonder type.
Fresno Chili	80	upright	pointed	2 x 1	medium	very hot	Dark green; prolific.
Hungarian Yellow Wax	65	pendent	pointed	6 x 1¼	thin	hot	Very uniform strain.
Italian El	65	upright	3	4 x 2	thin	sweet	Green-fruited Neapolitan.
King of the North	64	pendent	3	5 x 3	medium	sweet	Prolific, early.
Long Red Cayenne, Thick	70	pendent	pointed	5¼ x 1	thin	very hot	} For canning and pickling.
Long Red Cayenne, Thin	70	pendent	pointed	5 x ½	thin	very hot	
Neapolitan	60	upright	3	4 x 2	thin	sweet	Yellowish; early, prolific.
Pimento	80	pendent	pointed	3½ x 2½	thick	sweet	Heart-shaped; prolific.
Red Cherry	80	upright	round	1 x 1	thick	hot	For pickling.
Ruby King	68	pendent	3	5¼ x 3½	medium	sweet	Productive.
Sunnybrook	73	pendent	flat	2½ x 2¾	thick	sweet	Pickling; prolific.
World Beater	70	pendent	3-4	4¾ x 3¾	medium	sweet	See next page.
Yolo Wonder	75	pendent	3-4	4½ x 3¾	thick	sweet	See next page.



ALLBIG (Illinois F5). An early Ruby King type, with fruits having somewhat broader shoulders and smoother side walls. Matures earlier than Early Calwonder in the Northeast and sets fruits continuously and well in hot weather. Shows some tolerance of common tobacco mosaic but not resistant.



CALIFORNIA WONDER. A standard variety widely adapted and popular in many areas. The plants are vigorous, upright, and prolific. The fruits are largely 4-lobed and blocky, with little or no taper. The flesh is very thick, sweet, and mild. The ASGROW strain is kept true to type for quality and performance by a regular program of careful selection.

Continued on next page



Cuban

CUBAN. A distinctive sort, of the Neapolitan type, producing longer, relatively slender yellowish-green fruits of mild flavor. Particularly suitable for those areas where peppers are widely used for frying. Cuban is an attractive and productive variety.



World Beater

WORLD BEATER. A second-early bell pepper for local market and shipping. Noted for its heavy production of large, medium thick-walled fruits. Fruits more tapered than California Wonder; walls not so smooth or heavy.



Yolo Wonder

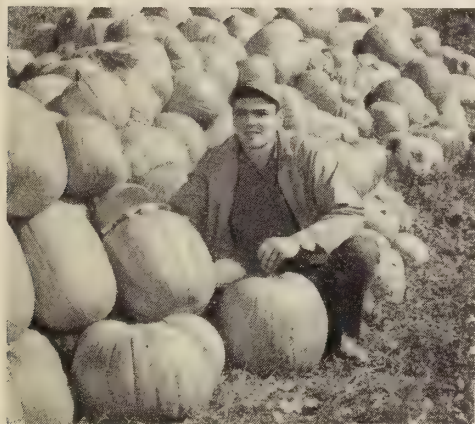
YOLO WONDER. Resistant to tobacco mosaic. Fruits are pendent, and well protected by broad leaves; resemble California Wonder; large, heavy, thick-walled. Compact growth permits closer plantings; heavy sets during early picking period permit staggered plantings on large acreages.



The ASGROW RESEARCH CENTER, near Twin Falls, Idaho.

Here, in the heart of an important seed-producing area, ASGROW scientists and technicians work the year around, testing seeds, developing new varieties, and perfecting better methods of growing, harvesting, and processing seeds.

PUMPKIN



Connecticut Field

CONNECTICUT FIELD. 118 days. Length 12"; diameter 14". Fruits deep globe shape 15-20 lbs. Surface smooth, somewhat ribbed; deep orange. Flesh thick, orange yellow, somewhat coarse.

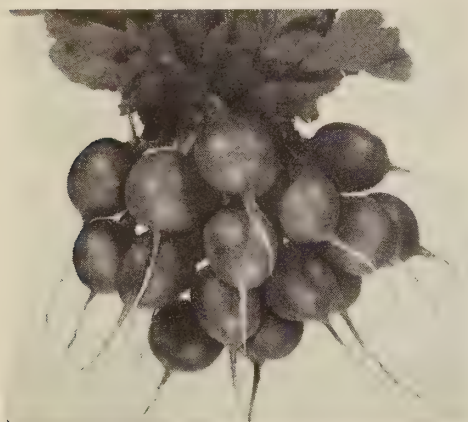
SMALL SUGAR (New England Pie). 108 days. Length 7"; diameter 8". Of small, handy size, but tonnage equals that of larger varieties. Fruits round, flattened at ends, 6-8 lbs. Skin hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange. Better texture and flavor than Connecticut Field. One of the best varieties for general use.



Small Sugar

RADISH

Variety	Days	Shape	Tops	Remarks
Buccaneer	23	globe	medium short	Lustrous, scarlet; attractive.
Cavalier	23	olive	medium	See below.
Cherry Belle	23	globe	short	See below.
Comet	24	globe	medium	Crisp, solid, holds well for market.
Early Scarlet Globe, Medium Top	23	globe	medium	Good shape and color; for spring and fall.
Early Scarlet Globe, Short Top	23	globe	short	Short-topped market growers' strain.
Rice's Early Scarlet Globe	24	olive	medium	Bright scarlet, crisp, fine quality
Round Black Spanish	56	round	large	Strong flavor; for winter use.
Saxa	22	round	very short	Bright scarlet; often used for forcing.
Southern Market Globe	24	globe	medium	Deep scarlet; attractive.
Sparkler (Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped)	26	round	medium	Popular with market gardeners.
White Icicle	27	long	medium	Attractive ASGROW strain.
White Strasbourg	39	long, thick shoulder	large	White flesh; slightly pungent.



Cavalier

CAVALIER. An attractive short-topped Scarlet Globe type, with olive-shaped roots. The short tops and bright scarlet color make it one of the most popular strains for either bunching or pre-packaging.

CHERRY BELLE. One of the most desirable of the newer introductions. Of Early Scarlet Globe shape but bright cherry red in color. The tops are very short, even in warm weather, making Cherry Belle a nice radish for greenhouse, frame, or warm weather plantings. The uniformity of the ASGROW strain makes for nearly 100 percent marketable roots. The color should make this variety desirable for pre-packaging.



Cherry Belle



Asgrow

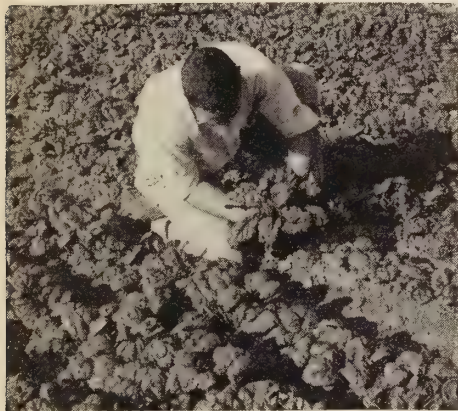
Asgrow

SALSIFY

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The standard variety. Slow growing; requires all season and is better if frosted. Roots 8"-9" long, 1"-1½" thick, tapering gradually.

SPINACH

Variety	Days	Plant Type	Leaf Type	Season	Remarks
America	50	low-growing	savoyed, thick	summer	See below.
Bloomsdale Savoy, Long Standing	42	large, erect	highly savoyed	late spring	See below.
Dark Green Bloomsdale	40	large, erect	large, savoyed	early spring	Holds dark color well.
Early Hybrid 7	37	vigorous, upright	large, semi-savoy	fall, winter	See below.
Giant Nobel	45	vigorous, spreading	large, smooth	late spring to early fall	Slow bolting; heavy yielding.
New Zealand (not a true spinach)	70	large, spreading	small, thick, pointed	summer	For repeated cutting;
Old Dominion	42	vigorous	pointed, savoyed	fall, winter	Blight-resistant.
Viking (Northland, Heavy Pack)	45	large, spreading	smooth, large, thick	spring	Long standing.
Virginia Savoy (Blight Resistant)	39	vigorous	thick, savoyed	fall, winter	See below.
Viroflay	40	vigorous	broad; smooth, pointed	fall, winter	For processing.



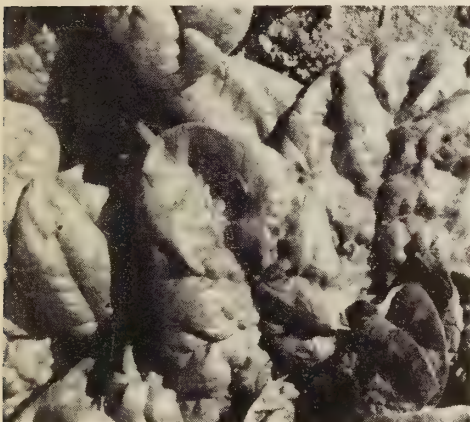
America

AMERICA. A new variety outstanding for its slowness to bolt in hot weather, holding better than any other in summer heat. The leaves are dark green, savoyed, and thick. The plants mature later than other savoyed varieties and the leaves lie close to the ground, making America less desirable than others in cool weather.



Bloomsdale Savoy, Long Standing

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING. A few days later than other Bloomsdales, but the plants hold up to two weeks longer before sending up seed stalks. The plants are large, uniform, erect and sturdy, with dark green leaves highly crumpled. Particularly well suited for late spring and early summer harvest.



Early Hybrid 7

EARLY HYBRID 7. New. The first commercial F₁ hybrid spinach. Fast growing, and high yielding; resistant to downy mildew and to blight. The plants are relatively upright, with large, dark green, medium savoyed leaves. Developed primarily for fall and winter harvest in the South and West; not recommended for spring or summer use, because of its quick-bolting habit.



Virginia Savoy

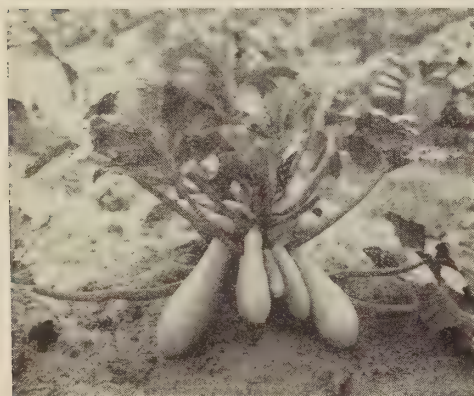
VIRGINIA SAVOY. An important, blight-resistant variety for late fall and winter harvesting in the lower Tri-States area and in the South. The plants are vigorous, but not long-standing. The leaves are less crumpled than other strains of Savoy.



Harvesting Viroflay for processing, Salinas Valley, California.

SQUASH, SUMMER

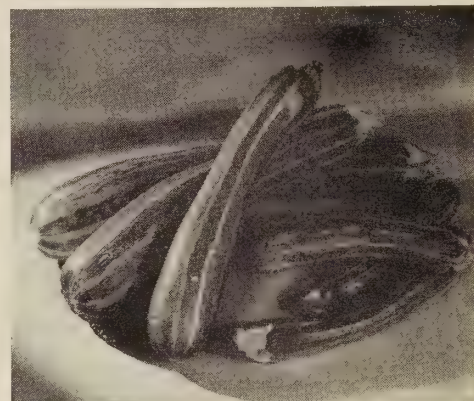
<i>Variety</i>	<i>Days To Picking Stage</i>	<i>Fruit Shape</i>	<i>Length at Picking (inches)</i>	<i>Color</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Benning Green Tint	47	pie, scalloped	4" diam.	pale green	Earlier, better color than White Bush Scallop.
Black Zucchini	44	cylindrical	6-8	dark, greenish black	Popular in West and South.
Cozini	42	straight, blocky	6-8	dark green	Fine quality, flavor
Early Prolific Straightneck	46	tapered cylinder	5-6	lemon yellow	See below.
Early Yellow Summer Crookneck	48	long, curved neck	5-6	lemon yellow	See below.
Long Cocozelle	44	thin cylinder	8-10	dark green, light stripes	See below.
Short Cocozelle	44	cylinder	6-8	dark green, light stripes	Italian Marrow type.
White Bush Scallop	50	pie, scalloped	4" diam.	pale green-white	Uniform ASGROW strain.
Zucchini	42	cylinder	5-7	med. green, gray-green mottle	Firm flesh, fine flavor.



EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK. The standard yellow summer squash in many parts of the country. The plants are of bush type, leafy, and vigorous, producing heavily over a long period if young fruits are kept picked. The fruits are attractive, lemon yellow, tapering towards the stem end, tender and succulent at prime picking stage, 5"-6" long. The ASGROW strain is kept at the top for uniformity, quality, and productivity.



EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. Extensively used in the South and other areas for yellow summer squash. The plants are very prolific; the fruits, normally picked at 5"-6", are curved at the neck and light yellow at prime picking stage. Growers for the critical markets where this variety is popular have long recognized the ASGROW stock as being the standard of comparison for yields, quality and trueness to type.



LONG COCOZELLE. A green-fleshed summer squash of Italian marrow type, not quite so prolific as some of the yellow-fleshed varieties, but preferred in many markets for its flavor and quality. This special long strain of Cocozelle has been selected and maintained by ASGROW for its heavier productivity, for its uniformity, and for the attractive appearance of the slender, dark green fruits striped with lighter green.



Asgrow Southeastern Breeding Station, Bradenton, Florida.

SQUASH, WINTER

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Fruit Size</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Rind</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Blue Hubbard	100	14" x 9" 12-14 lbs.	pointed at both ends, hump at stem end	corrugated, hard; blue-gray	Uniform strain, popular.
Boston Marrow	97	12" x 9" 6-8 lbs.	like Hubbard but more nearly round	rough, hard, orange with light streaks	Good shipper.
Butternut	90	9" x 3 1/3" 3-4 lbs.	cylindrical, with bulbous blossom end	light tan, thin, hard	See below.
Green Hubbard	105	12" x 9" 10-12 lbs.	resembles Blue Hubbard	warted, dark bronze green; hard, tough	Widely used.
Pink Banana	105	20" x 5" 10-12 lb.	cylindrical; pointed at bottom end	thin, pink	Flesh thick, fine; popu- lar in Far West.
Royal Acorn	90	8" x 6 1/2" 3-4 lbs.	heart-shaped	smooth, hard; deep, sharp ribs	Resembles Table Queen, but larger, less prolific.
Table Queen	85	6" x 4 1/2" 1 1/4-1 3/4 lbs.	heart-shaped	smooth, hard; deep, sharp ribs	See below.
Warted Hubbard	110	13" x 9 1/2" 14 lbs.	pointed at ends	dark green, heavily warted	Flesh dry, smooth, good quality.

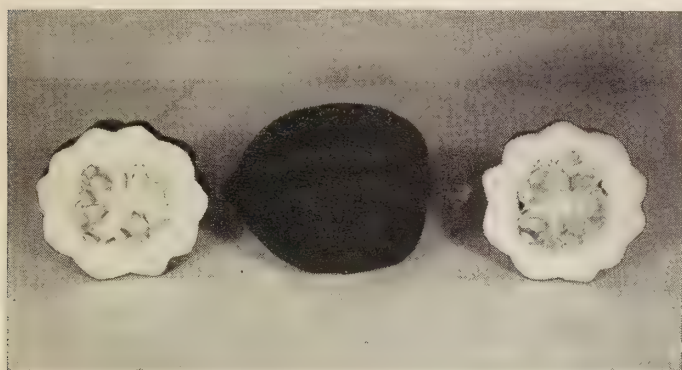


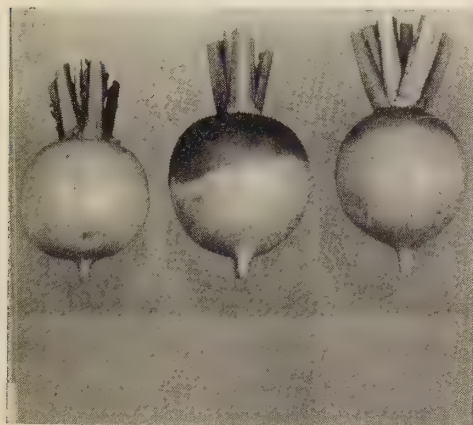
TABLE QUEEN (Des Moines, Acorn). A popular small sort for baking because of its neat size and excellent flavor. An extensive program of selection and maintenance has made the ASGROW strain of this standard variety famous for its remarkable uniformity and trueness to type.



BUTTERNUT. The vines are prolific and highly resistant to borers. The fruits are of handy size, excellent flavor, and smooth texture. The smooth thin rinds are hard enough to stand shipping and storage, and easy for the housewife to peel. We offer a particularly thick-necked strain of Butternut, which has become the preferred type among market growers in most areas.

TURNIP & RUTABAGA

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Shape</i>	<i>Diameter (inches)</i>	<i>Skin Color</i>	<i>Flesh</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
TURNIP						
Purple Top White Globe	55	globe	4	white, purple top	white	See below.
Seven Top	45	....	2 1/2	white	white	For greens only.
Shogoin	30	semi-globe	2 1/2	white	white	For greens, or small roots.
White Egg	60	egg-shaped	2 1/4	white	white	Popular in South.
Yellow Globe (Amber Globe) .	75	globe	4	light yellow	yellowish white	Young roots of good quality.
RUTABAGA						
American Purple Top	90	near-globe	5	yellow; purple top	yellow	Leading variety.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. The ASGROW strain of this leading variety is widely recognized as outstanding for trueness to type and for uniformity of size, shape and color, the result of careful selection of parent roots for seed production made at our breeding stations.

←(Left to right) Shogoin, Purple Top White Globe, Yellow (Amber) Globe.

American Purple Top rutabaga.→



TOMATOES

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Days†</i>	<i>Plant Type**</i>	<i>Fruit Size</i>	<i>Fruit Shape</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Alamo*	77	I medium large	medium	near globe	See next page.
California First Early (101X)	68	I medium, open	medium	flattened globe	For winter crops in California.
Early Bird F ₂	73	D medium	medium	medium globe	Heavy set; uniform ripening.
Earlypak	75	D medium	medium	medium globe	For early green-wrap; Far West.
Franklin F ₂	79	I large	medium	globe	Heavy set; smooth.
Grothen's Globe W.R.*	75	I medium open	medium small	deep globe	Wilt-resistant ASGROW strain.
Homestead 24*	82	D medium large	large	medium globe	See next page.
Homestead No. 2*	83	D medium large	large	medium globe	Heavy set.
Jefferson*	83	I large	medium large	globe	See next page.
Kokomo*	86	I large	medium large	globe	High quality; less cracking.
Kopiah*	83	I large	medium	medium globe	Smooth; less cracking.
Longred	74	I medium	medium	deep globe	Fruits hold well on vines.
Manalucie*	92	I very large	medium large	deep globe	See next page.
Marglobe	77	I large	medium	deep globe	Choice ASGROW strain
Pearson S	85	D large	medium	medium globe	See next page.
Pritchard	76	D medium	medium	medium globe	Used as staked tomato.
Red Top	76	D small	small	long oval	See ROMA next page.
Roma*	76	D small	small	deep oval	See next page.
Rutgers	86	I large	large	globe	See next page.
San Marzano	90	I medium open	small	nearly oblong	For paste; prolific, in clusters.
Sioux	70	D medium open	medium	medium globe	Smooth; heavy set; uniform ripening.
Stokesdale	75	I medium large	medium	near globe	Widely adapted; heavy yielding.
Texto 2*	82	D medium large	large	medium globe	See next page.
Trellis 22	75	I medium	medium	flattened globe	Thick walls; good shipper.
Urbana	78	D medium	medium	medium globe	See next page.
Valiant	70	I medium, open	medium	globe	ASGROW strain; heavy crown set.
Wiltmaster*	81	I large, semi-open	large	flattened globe	See next page.

* Resistant to Fusarium wilt.

** D - determinate vine

† From transplanting.

I - indeterminate vine



Alamo

Early Bird F₂

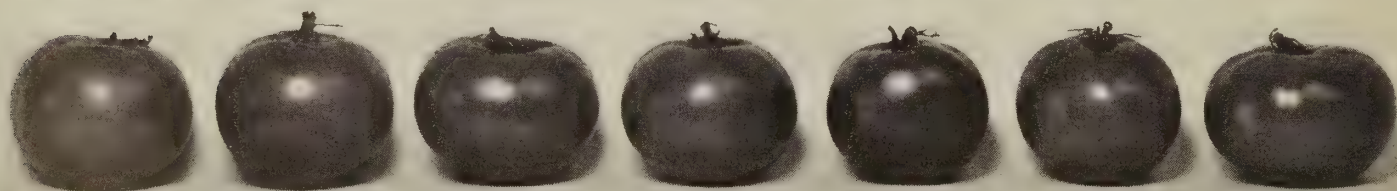
Franklin F₂

Homestead 24

Jefferson

Kokomo

Kopiah



Manalucie

Rutgers

Sioux

Texto 2

Urbana

Valiant

Wiltmaster



Homestead 24

HOMESTEAD 24. The ASGROW strain of Homestead, re-selected for uniformly determinate plant type and fruit color. Noted for its uniformity of globe-shaped fruit. Homestead 24 has performed exceptionally well in the green-wrap areas and is being used successfully in northern areas for fresh market.



Manalucie

MANALUCIE. Resistant to Fusarium wilt, grey leaf spot, early blight, and leaf mold. Intended primarily for spring harvest in Florida. Fruits of good size, appearance, and of excellent firmness, when ripe, permitting harvest in the pink stage for distant shipping.



Rutgers

ALAMO. New. Developed by ASGROW as a fusarium wilt-resistant variety, primarily for green wrap shipping. Fruits medium to globe shape, medium thick walls, solid interior of good color; slightly smaller than Rutgers, but very free from defects. Distinctly earlier than Rutgers and of exceptionally good shipping quality.

TEXTO 2. New. Formerly STEP 193. Of general Homestead type, with field immunity to fusarium wilt and resistance to collar rot. Fruits of Rutgers type, though slightly smaller, less subject to blossom-end rot and puffing. Plants determinate and heavier yielding than Rutgers under adverse conditions.

URBANA. Vines compact, suited for close planting and heavy feeding, producing heavy sets, even at high temperatures. Foliage gives good protection against sun scald. Fruits a little smaller and a week earlier than Rutgers. Interior color and texture good. Primarily for canning and local market.



Pearson S

PEARSON S. The leading late crop variety for green-wrap shipping in California. Plants large, compact, bearing exceptionally heavy crops of well protected, medium-globe shaped fruits during a short harvest period. Merits trial for fall harvest in other long-season areas.

RUTGERS. An excellent, all-purpose variety, widely adapted and still the standard of comparison among mid-season varieties in most areas. The ASGROW strain is notably deep-fruited and widely recognized for its uniformity and high yield of U.S. No. 1 fruits.

WILTMASER. New. Wilt-resistant, of Rutgers type, but maturing several days earlier. Plants spreading, somewhat open, productive. Fruits as large or larger than Rutgers, medium globe, smooth, small blossom scar. Of interest for canning and local market in East and Midwest because of its earliness, productivity, and wilt immunity.



Jefferson

JEFFERSON. A wilt-resistant ASGROW introduction. Plants heavy and vigorous setting better at high temperatures than Rutgers. Fruits globe-shaped, slightly smaller than Rutgers, with good color inside and out; thick-walled, with small core; relatively free from cracking. Well suited for pink-stage harvest for distant shipping.



Roma

ROMA. New. A fusarium wilt-resistant variety in the Italian Pear class. Plants are determinate and compact, with relatively heavy foliage. Fruits thick-oblong in shape, thick-walled, good color. Closely resembles Red Top in plant and fruit, though smoother at blossom end.

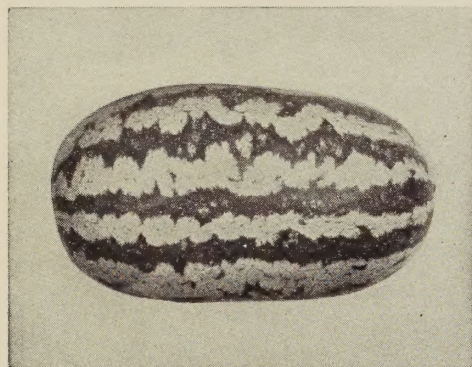


Wiltmaster

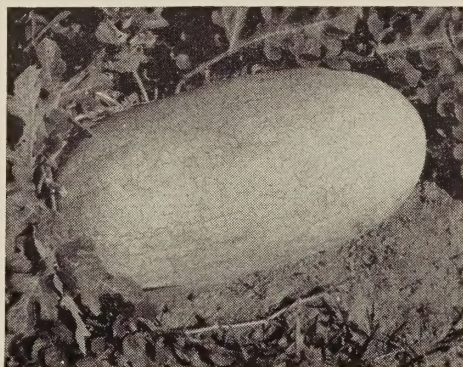
WATERMELON

Variety	Days	Weight (pounds)	Shape	Rind	Flesh	Remarks
Blacklee*	95	30	long, thick	dark green; thin, tough	bright red; good quality	Quality shipper.
Blue Ribbon Striped						
Klondike*	95	20	oblong	light green, dark stripes; thin	deep red, sweet, crisp	See below.
Charleston Gray*†	85	30	oblong	light, with green veins; tough	bright red; high quality	See below.
Chilean	85	18	near round	med. green, dark stripes; tough	red; medium sweet	Black-seeded strain.
Congo†	90	30	semi-long	med. green, dark stripes; tough	bright red; firm, sweet	See below.
Dark Green Klondike	95	25	oblong	dark green; thin	deep red; crisp	Far West; high quality
Dixie Queen	85	30	oval-round	light green, dark stripes; tough	bright red; very sweet	Good shipper.
Fairfax*†	85	35	long	light; heavy stripes; hard	red; adequate quality	Also Anthracnose-resistant
Florida Giant (Black Diamond)	90	40	near-round	deep green; tough	red; firm, coarse	See below.
Garrison	85	35	long	light, heavy stripes; thin	bright red; sweet	Local Southern market.
Hawkesbury, Purdue Strain*	85	35	long	gray-green; tough	dark pink; good quality	Important in Midwest.
Irish Gray	95	30	long	gray-green; tough	bright red; firm	Good shipper.
Kleckley's Sweet	85	30	oblong	deep green; thin	bright red; tender, sweet	Local market.
New Hampshire Midget	70	5	oval-round	med. green, striped; thin	strawberry; good flavor	See below.
Peacock	95	25	oblong	dark green; med. tough	orange-red; firm, sweet	Far West shipper.
Super Black Diamond	90	40	near-round	very dark green; tough	red; firm, sweet	See below.
Tom Watson	95	35	long	dark green; tough	deep red; coarse	A standard shipper.

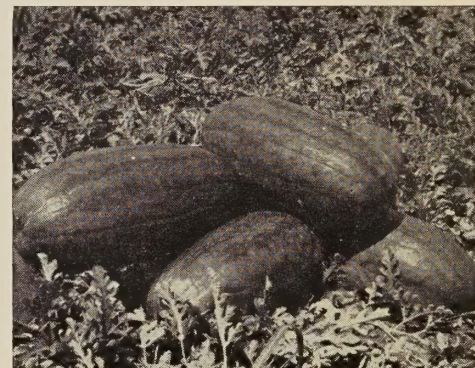
† Anthracnose-resistant. * Wilt-resistant.



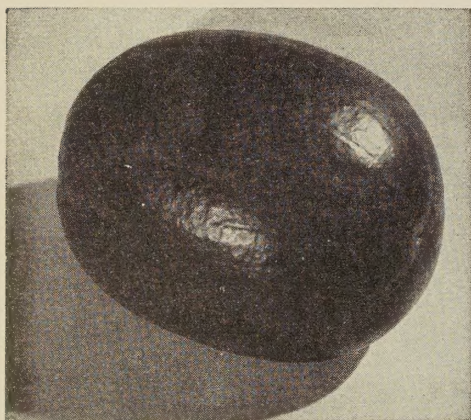
BLUE RIBBON. A wilt-resistant Striped Klondike and the leading variety in Central California for West Coast markets. Fruit oblong, 15-25 lb., flesh deep red; sweet, crisp and of excellent quality. Seeds small and variable color.



CHARLESTON GRAY. A new melon of primary interest to growers in the Southeast; resistant both to anthracnose and to Fusarium wilt. Fruits resemble Hawkesbury in appearance and show little sunburning in the field. Relatively uniform in shape and good interior quality.



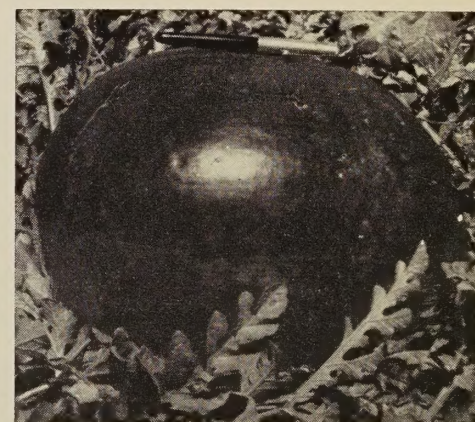
CONGO. Resistant, though not immune, to anthracnose. Fruits medium large, semi-long, dark green with darker stripes; of good quality. Rapidly becoming the leading variety in the Southeast for Northern markets.



FLORIDA GIANT. An important commercial variety, popular in the leading melon growing areas for its heavy production and good shipping qualities, though inferior to some other varieties in texture, interior color, and flavor. The ASGROW pedigreed strain is notably superior to others in uniformity of size and shape and in relative freedom from whiteheart.



NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET. Of interest to market growers in all regions for its handy size. Its earliness makes it particularly attractive for short season areas. Vines vigorous, prolific; fruits round, quite small; rind thin, brittle. Flesh of good flavor but somewhat coarse and fibrous, with many seeds.



SUPER BLACK DIAMOND (Yellow Belly). A recent introduction, resembling Florida Giant in shape, but somewhat larger, with distinctly darker rind, and with yellow, rather than white, underside. Rind thick and tough. Vines vigorous and productive. Interior color, texture, and flavor much the same as for Florida Giant. Relatively free from white heart.

A PLANTING TABLE

<i>Species</i>	<i>Seed for 100 ft. ounces</i>	<i>Seed for an acre, pounds</i>	<i>Approx. no. seeds per oz.</i>	<i>†Rows apart, feet</i>	<i>§ Plants apart in rows, inches</i>	<i>‡Planting depth, inches</i>
Asparagus	60 plants	....	1,500	2½	20	6
Beans, bush	8	50-70	60-90	2½	3-4	1½
Beans, pole	6	30-40	70-120	3-4	9, or hills	1½
Lima beans, bush .	8	35-60	20-70	2	3-4	1½
Lima beans, pole .	6	25-40	20-65	3-4	9, or hills	1½
Beet	½	8-10	1,500	2½	3-4	½
Chard, Swiss	¼	3-4	1,200	2	15	½
Broccoli	⅛	2-3; or ¼*	9,000	2	18	¼
Brussels Sprouts ...	⅛	2-3; or ¼*	8,000	2	18	¼
Cabbage, early	⅛	2-3; or ¼*	8,500	2	12	¼
Cabbage, late	⅛	2-3; or ¼*	8,500	2	18	¼
Chinese cabbage	⅛	1-2	7,000	2	12	¼
Carrot	⅛	2-3	25,000	1½	1	¼
Cauliflower	⅛	¼*	10,000	2	18	¼
Celeriac	⅛	¼*	50,000	2	4	⅛
Celery	⅛	1-2; or ¼*	50,000	2-3	5	⅛
Chicory	⅛	2-3	17,000	2	10	¼
Collard	⅛	2-3; or ¼*	8,000	2½	8-12	¼
Corn, early	2	6-8	100-200	3	12	1½
Corn, main crop	2	6-8	100-200	3	12	1½
Cucumber	½	1½-2	1,000	4	24	¾
Egg Plant	⅛	¼-½*	6,000	3	30	½
Endive	⅛	2-3	15,000	1½	9	¼
Kale	⅛	2-3	7,500	2½	24	¼
Kohl Rabi	⅛	2-3	8,000	2	8	¼
Leek	¼	2	10,000	1½	6	½
Lettuce, leaf	⅛	1½-2½	20,000	2	12	¼
Lettuce, head	⅛	1½-2½	20,000	2	12	¼
Muskmelon	⅛	2-3	1,200	5	48	1
Mustard	¼	1-2	15,000	1½	4-5	¼
Okra	¼	5-6	500	3	15	1
Onion	¼	3-4	8,000	1½	3-4	½
Parsley	¼	4	15,000	1½	4	¼
Parsnip	¼	4-5	6,000	1½	4	½
Peas	8-12	100	90-150	2-3	1-2	1
Pepper	⅛	3-4; or ¼*	4,000	2½	24	¼
Pumpkin	⅛	1-2	100	8	60	1
Radish	½	4-6	3,500	1	1-2	½
Rhubarb	20 plants	....	....	4	48	....
Spinach	¼	10-15	2,500	1½	6	¾
Squash, bush	½	3-4	300	4	36	1
Squash, vining	¼	2-3	100	6	60	1
Tomato	⅛	¼-¾; or ⅛*	10,000	3-6	24-48	¼
Turnip	⅛	2-3	9,000	1½	4-6	¼
Rutabaga	⅛	1-2	8,000	2	6	¼
Watermelon	⅛	3-4	200-300	8	96	1

* When plants are raised in greenhouse or hotbed.

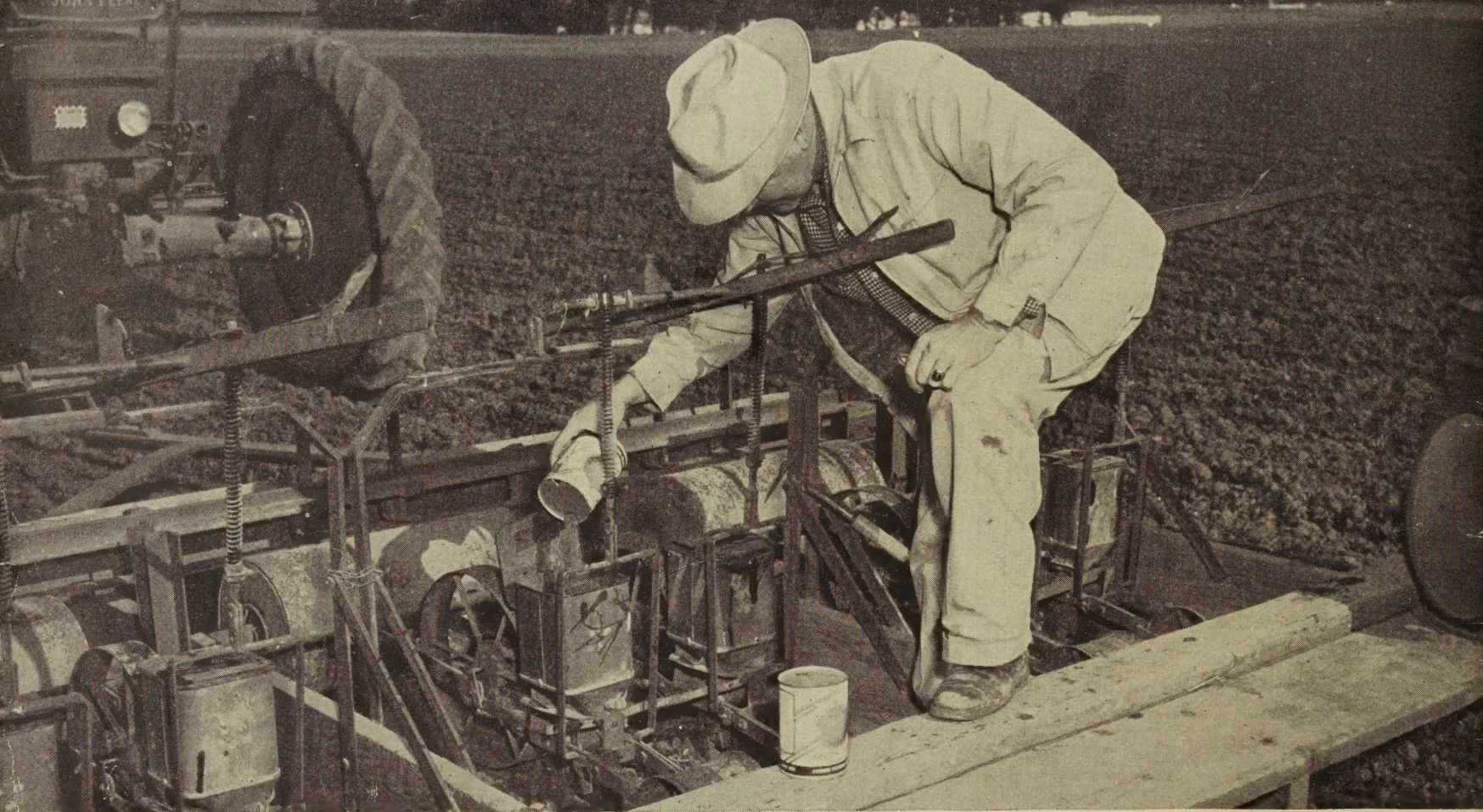
† Varies with method of cultivation, etc.

§ The figures refer to stand of plants, not rate of seeding.

‡ For medium soils. A little more in sandy soils, a little less in heavy soils. Moisture is also a factor.

PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE

<i>Inches apart</i>	<i>Number of plants</i>	<i>Inches apart</i>	<i>Number of plants</i>	<i>Inches apart</i>	<i>Number of plants</i>
12 x 3	174,000	24 x 18	15,500	36 x 24	7,260
12 x 12	43,500	24 x 24	11,000	36 x 36	4,840
18 x 3	116,000	30 x 6	35,000	36 x 48	3,500
18 x 12	29,000	30 x 12	17,500	36 x 60	2,900
18 x 18	19,000	36 x 3	58,000	48 x 60	2,000
24 x 2	130,000	36 x 12	14,500	60 x 60	1,700
24 x 12	21,780	36 x 18	9,680	72 x 72	1,210



ASGROW VIGORPAK* SEED

Seed of superior vigor • Scientifically pre-conditioned • Packed in airtight cans

FOR many years the ASGROW RESEARCH DEPARTMENT has studied the factors affecting the life of vegetable seed. It was found that, within limits, the drier the seed the longer it will keep its vitality. The higher the moisture content of the seed and of the surrounding atmosphere, the more rapidly will the seed lose its capacity to germinate and grow into healthy plants. From these studies ASGROW has perfected a way to process and package seeds so that they will keep their initial vitality for years under almost any storage conditions, short of killing temperatures.

The practical application of these investigations is in ASGROW VIGORPAK* SEED. The internal moisture of the

seed is brought to a safe level for that particular kind of seed, as determined by the ASGROW RESEARCH DEPARTMENT. Then, after treatment with an adequate seed protectant, the seeds are packed in moisture-proof cans and hermetically sealed. So long as it is in the unopened can, ASGROW VIGORPAK* SEED is protected not only from the adverse effects of high humidity but also from damage by insects and vermin and from loss by spilling or mixing. With these hazards eliminated, seed can safely be carried over to the following season, provided the can has not been opened.

* VIGORPAK is the registered trademark of ASGROW's pre-conditioned seed, packed in sealed, moisture-proof containers.

YOUR INSURANCE AGAINST

Loss in germination and vigor • Loss from pests • Waste from mixture

